CPMG / KA / BG-GPO/13/2003-2005



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೦	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ೨೪, ೨೦೦೫ (ಚೈತ್ರ ೩, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೭)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೧೨

ಭಾಗ - ೪

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಾಸನಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 20 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2005, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 2ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2005

200 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜನವರಿ 7ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2004 (Act No. 1 of 2005) ದಿನಾಂಕ:21.12.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

THE SECURITIES LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2004
(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Depositories Act, 1996

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER-I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2004.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th day of October, 2004.

CHAPTER II
AMENDMENTS TO THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956

2. Amendment of section 2.- In section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act),-

(i) clause (aa) shall be re-lettered as clause (ac) thereof and before the clause (ac) as so re-lettered, the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

'(aa) "corporation" means the succession of a recognised stock exchange, being a body of individuals or a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, by another stock exchange, being a company incorporated for the purpose of assisting, regulating or controlling the business of buying, selling or dealing in securities carried on by such individuals or society;

(ab) "demutualisation" means the segregation of ownership and management from the trading rights of the members of a recogised stock exchange in accordance with a scheme approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India;';

(ii) clause (ga) shall be re-lettered as clause (gb) thereof and before the clause (gb) as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

'(gb) "scheme" means a scheme for corporatisation or demutualisation of a recognised stock exchange which may provide for-

(i) the issue of shares for a lawful consideration and provision of trading rights in lieu of membership cards of members of a recognised stock exchange;

(ii) the restrictions on voting rights;

(iii)the transfer of property, business, assets, rights liabilities, recognitions, contracts of the recognised stock exchange, legal proceedings by, or against, the recognised stock exchange, whether in the name of the recognised stock exchange or any trustee or otherwise and any permission given to, or by, the recognised stock exchange;

(iv) the transfer of employees of a recognised stock exchange to another recognised stock exchange;

(v) any other matter required for the purpose of, or in connection with, the corporatisation or demutualisation, as the case may be, of the recognised stock exchange;';

(iii) in clause (h), after sub-clause (ic), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(id) units or any other such instrument issued to the investors under any mutual fund scheme;";

(iv) for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'(f) "stock exchange" means-

(a) any body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, constituted before corporatisation and demutualisation under sections 4A and 4B, or

(b) a body corporate incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), whether under a scheme of corporatisation and demutualisation or otherwise, for the purpose of assisting, regulating or controlling the business of buying, selling or dealing in securities;'.

3. Insertion of new sections 4A and 4B.- After section 4 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

'4A. Corporation and demutualisation of stock exchanges.- On and from the appointed date, all recognised stock exchanges (if not corporatised and demutualised before the appointed date) shall be corporatised and demutualised in accordance with the provisions contained in section 4B:

Provided that the Securities and Exchanges Board of India may, if it is satisfied that any recognised stock exchange was prevented by sufficient cause from being corporatised and demutualised on or after the appointed date, specify another appointed date in respect of that recognised stock exchange and such recognised stock exchange may continue as such before such appointed date.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, "appointed date" means the date which the Securities and Exchange Board of India may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different appointed dates may be appointed for different recognised stock exchanges.

4B. Procedure for corporatisation and demutualisation.- (1) All recognised stock exchanges referred to in section 4A shall, within such time as may be specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, submit a scheme for corporatisation and demutualisation for its approval:

Provided that the Securities and Exchange Board of India, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify name of the recognised stock exchange, which had already been corporatised and demutualised, and such stock exchange shall not be required to submit the scheme under this section.

(2) On receipt of the scheme referred to in sub-section (1), the Securities and Exchange Board of India may, after making such enquiry as may be necessary in this behalf and obtaining such further information, if any, as it may require and if it is satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest, approve the scheme with or without modification.

(3) No scheme under sub-section (2) shall be approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India if the issue of shares for a lawful consideration or provision of trading rights in lieu of membership card of the members of a recognised stock exchange or payment of dividends to members have been proposed out of any reserves or assets of that stock exchange.

(4) Where the scheme is approved under sub-section (2), the scheme so approved shall be published immediately by-

(a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India in the Official Gazette;

(b) the recognised stock exchange in such two daily newspapers circulating in India, as may be specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, and upon such publication, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force or any agreement, award, judgement, decree or other instrument for the time being in force, the scheme shall have effect and be binding on all persons and authorities including all members creditors depositors and employees of the recognised stock exchange and on all persons having any contract, right, power, obligation or liability with, against, over, to, or in connection with, the recognised stock exchange or its members.

(5) Where the Securities and Exchange Board of India is satisfied that it would not be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest to approve the scheme under sub-section (2), it may, by an order, reject the scheme and such order of rejection shall be published by it in the Official Gazette:

Provided that the Securities and Exchange Board of India shall give a reasonable opportunity of being heard to all the persons concerned and the recognised stock exchange concerned before passing an order rejecting the scheme.

(6) The Securities and Exchange Board of India may, while approving the scheme under sub-section (2), by an order in writing, restrict-

(a) the voting rights of the shareholders who are also stock brokers of the recognised stock exchange;

(b) the right of shareholders or a stock broker of the recognised stock exchange to appoint the representatives on the governing board of the stock exchange;

(c) the maximum number of representatives of the stock brokers of the recognised stock exchange to be appointed on the governing board of the recognised stock exchange, which shall not exceed one-fourth of the total strength of the governing board.

(7) The order made under sub-section (6) shall be published in the Official Gazette and on the publication thereof, the order shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956) or any other law for the time being in force, have full effect.

(8) Every recognised stock exchange, in respect of which the scheme for corporatisation or demutualisation has been approved under sub-section (2), shall, either by fresh issue of equity shares to the public or in any other manner as may be specified by the regulations made by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, ensure that at least fifty-one per cent. of its equity Share capital is held, within twelve months from the date of publication of the order under sub-section (7), by the public other than shareholders having trading rights:

Provided that the Securities and Exchange Board of India may, on sufficient cause being shown to it and in the public interest, extend the said period by another twelve months.'.

4. Amendment of section 5.- Section 5 of the principal Act shall be numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(2) Where the recognised stock exchange has not been corporatised or demutualised or it fails to submit the scheme referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4B within the specified time therefor or the scheme has been rejected by the Securities and Exchange Board of India under sub-section (5) of section 4B, the recognition granted to such stock exchange under section 4, shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, stand withdrawn and the Central Government shall publish, by notification in the Official Gazette, such withdrawal or recognition:

Provided that no such withdrawal shall affect the validity of any contract entered into or made before the date of the notification, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India may, after consultation with the stock exchange, make such provisions as it deems fit in the order rejecting the scheme published in the Official Gazette under sub-section (5) of section 4B.".

5. Insertion of new section 8A.- After section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"8A. Clearing corporation.- (1) A recognised stock exchange may, with the prior approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, transfer the duties and functions of a clearing house to a clearing corporation, being a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, for the purpose of-

(a) the periodical settlement of contracts and difference thereunder;

(b) the delivery of, and payment for, securities;

(c) any other matter incidental to, or connected with, such transfer.

(2) Every clearing corporation shall, for the purpose of transfer of the duties and functions of a clearing house to a clearing corporation referred to in sub-section (1), make bye-laws and submit the same to the Securities and Exchange Board of India for its approval.

(3) The Securities and Exchange Board of India may, on being satisfied that it is in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest to transfer the duties and functions of a clearing house to a clearing corporation, grant approval to the bye-laws submitted to it under sub-section (2) and approve the transfer of the duties and functions of a clearing house to a clearing corporation referred to in sub-section (1).

(4) The provisions of sections 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12 shall, as far as may be, apply to a clearing corporation referred to in sub-section (1) as they apply in relation to a recognised stock exchange.".

6. Insertion of new section 12A.- After section 12 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"12A. Power to issue directions.- If, after making or causing to be made an inquiry, the Securities and Exchange Board of India is satisfied that it is necessary-

(a) in the interest of investors, or orderly development of securities market; or

(b) to prevent the affairs of any recognised stock exchange or clearing corporation, or such other agency or person, providing trading or clearing or settlement facility in respect of securities, being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of investors or securities market; or

(c) to secure the proper management of any such stock exchange or clearing corporation or agency or person, referred to in clause (b), it may issue such directions,-

(i) to any stock exchange or clearing corporation or agency or person referred to in clause (b) or any person or class of persons associated with the securities market; or

(ii) to any company whose securities are listed or proposed to be listed in a recognised stock exchange, as may be appropriate in the interest of investors in securities and the securities market.".

7. Amendment of section 13.- In section 13 of the principal Act,-

(a) for the words "between members of a recognised stock exchange", the words "between members of a recognised stock exchange or recognised stock exchanges" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words "State or area" wherever they occur, the words "State or States or area" shall be substituted;

(c) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided that any contract entered into between members of two or more recognised stock exchanges in such State or States or area, shall-

(i) be subject to such and conditions as may be stipulated by the respective stock exchanges with prior approval of Securities and Exchanfe Board of India;

(ii) require prior permission from the respective stock exchange if so stipulated by the stock exchanges with prior approval of Securities and Exchange Board of India.".

8. Insertion of new section 21A.- After section 21 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"21A. Delisting of securities.- (1) A recognised stock exchange may delist the securities, after recording the reasons therefor, from any recognised stock exchange on any of the ground or ground as may be prescribed under this Act:

Provided that the securities of a company shall not be delisted unless the company concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) A listed company or an aggrived investor may file an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal against the decision of the recognised stock exchange delisting the securities within fifteen days from the date of the decision of the recognised stock exchange delisting the securities and the provisions of sections 22B to 22E of this Act, shall apply, as far as may be, to such appeals:

Provided that the Securities Appellate Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the company was prevented by sufficient cause from filling the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding one month.".

9. Substitution of new section for section 22F.- For section 22F of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"22F. Appeal to Supreme Court.- Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal may file an appeal to the Supreme Court within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal to him on any question of law arising out of such order:

Provided that the Supreme Court may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days.".

10. Amendment of section 23.- In section 23 of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-section (1), after clause (i), for the words "shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine or with both", the words "shall, without prejudice to any award of penalty by the Adudicating Officer under this Act, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees or with both" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2),-

(i) for the word and figures "section 21," the words, figures and letter "section 21 or section 21A" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees", the words "shall, without prejudice to any award of penalty by the Adudicating Officer under this Act, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both" shall be substituted.

11. Insertion of new sections 23A to 23-O.- After section 23 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

"23A. Penalty for failure to furnish information return, etc.- Any person, who is required under this Act or any rules made thereunder,-

(a) to furnish any information, document, books, returns or report to a recognised stock exchange, fails to furnish the same within the time specified therefor in the listing agreement or conditions or bye-laws of the recognised stock exchange, shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less for each such failure;

(b) to maintain books of account or records, as per the listing agreement or conditions, or bye-laws of a recognised stock exchange, fails to maintain the same, shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

23B. Penalty for failure by any person to enter into an agreement with clients.- If any person, who is required under this Act or any bye-laws of a recognised stock exchange made thereunder, to enter into an agreement with his client, fails to enter into such an agreement, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less for every such failure.

23C. Penalty for failure to redress investors' grievances.- If any stock broker or sub-broker or a company whose securities are listed or proposed to be listed in a recognised stock exchange, after having been called upon by the securities and Exchange Board of India or a recognised stock exchange in writing, to redress the grievances of the investors, fails to redress such grievances within the time stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or a recognised stock exchange, he or it shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

23D. Penalty for failure to segregate securities or moneys of client or clients.- If any person, who is registered under section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 as a stock broker or sub-broker, fails to segregate securities or moneys of the client or clients or uses the securities or moneys of a client or clients for self or for any other client, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one crore rupees.

23E. Penalty for failure to comply with listing conditions or delisting conditions or grounds.- If a company or any person managing collective investment scheme or mutual fund, fails to comply with the listing conditions or delisting conditions or grounds or commits a breach thereof, it or he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five crore rupees.

23F. Penalty for excess dematerialisation or delivery of unlisted securities.- If any issuer dematerialises securities more than the issued securities of a company or delivers in the stock exchanges the securities which are not listed in the recognised stock exchange or delivers securities where no trading permission has been given by the reognised stock exchange, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five crore rupees.

23G. Penalty for failure to furnish periodical returns, etc.- If a recognised stock exchange fails or neglects to furnish periodical returns to the Securities and Exchange Board of India or fails or neglects to make or amend its rules or bye-laws as directed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or fails to comply with directions issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, such recognised stock exchange shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees.

23H. Penalty for contravention where no separate penalty has been provided.- Whoever fails to comply with any provision of this Act, the rule or articles or bye-laws or the regulations of the recognised stock exchange or directions issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India for which no separate penalty has been provided, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one crore rupees.

23-I. Power to adjudicate.- (1) For the purpose of adudging under sections 23A,23B,23C,23D, 23E,23F,23G and 23H, the Securities and Exchange Board of India shall appoint any officer not below the rank of a Division Chief of the Securities and Exchange Board of India to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penalty.

(2) While holding an inquiry, the adjudicating officer shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for relevant to the subject-matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has failed to comply with the provisions of any of the sections specified in sub-section (1), he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of any of those sections.

23J. Factors to be taken into account by adjudicating officer.- While adjudging the quantum of penalty under section 23-I, the adjudicating officer shall have due regard to the following factors, namely:-

(a) the amount of disproportionate gain or unfair advantage, wherever quantifiable, made as a result of the default;

(b) the amount of loss caused to an investor or group of investor as a result of the default;

(c) the repetitive nature of the default.

23K. Crediting sums realised by way of penalties to Consolidated Fund of India.- All sums realised by way of penalties under this Act shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India.

23L. Appeal to Securities Appellate Tribunal.- (1) Any person aggrieved, by the order or decision of the recognised stock exchange or the adjudicating officer or any order made by the Securities and Exchange Board of India under section 4B, may prefer an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal and the provisions of sections 22B, 22C, 22D and 22E of this Act, shall apply, as far as may be, to such appeals.

(2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within a period of forty-five days from the date on which a copy of the order or decision is received by the appellant and it shall be in such form and be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Securities Appellate Tribunal my entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of forty-five days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filling it within that period.

(3) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Securities Appellate Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal, an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against.

(4) The Securities Appellate Tribunal shall send a copy of every order made by it to the parties to the appeal and to the concerned adjudicating officer.

(5) The appeal filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (1) shall be dealt with by it as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made by it to dispose of the appeal finally within six months from the date of receipt of the appeal.

23M. Offences.- (1) Without prejudice to any award of penalty by the adjudicating officer under this Act, if any person contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any rules or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, for which no punishment is

provided elsewhere in this Act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees or with both.

(2) If any person fails to pay the penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer or fails to comply with any of his directions or orders, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month but which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both.

23N. Composition of certain offences.- Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (2 of 1974) any offence punishable under this Act, not being an offence punishable with imprisonment only, or with imprisonment and alsao with fine, may either before or after the institution of any proceeding, be compounded by a Securities Appellate Tribunal or a court before which such proceedings are pending.

23-O. Power to grant immunity.- (1) The Central may, on recommendation by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, if the Central Government is satisfied, that any person, who is alleged to have violated any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, has made a full and true disclosure in respect of alleged violation, grant to such person, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, immunity from prosecution for any offence under this Act, or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or also from the imposition of any penalty under this Act with respect to the alleged violation:

Provided that no such immunity shall be granted by the Central Government in cases where the proceedings for the prosecution for any such offence have been instituted before the date of receipt of application for grant of such immunity:

Provided further that the recommendation of the Securities and Exchange Board of India under this sub-section shall not be binding upon the Central Government.

(2) An immunity granted to a person under sub-section (1) may, at any time, be withdrawn by the Central Government, if it is satisfied that such person had, in the course of the proceedings, not complied with the condition on which the immunity was granted or had given false evidence, and thereupon such person may tried for the offence with respect to which the immunity was granted or for any other offence of which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the contravention and shall also become liable to the imposition of any penalty under this Act to which such person would have been liable, had not such immunity been granted.".

12. Amendment of section 25.- In section 25 of the principal Act, the words, brackets and figure "sub-section (1) of" shall be omitted.

13. Substitution of new section for section 26.- For section 26 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"26. Cognizance of offences by courts.- (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the Central Government or State Government or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or a recognised stock exchange or by any person.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Court of Session shall try any offence punishable under this Act.".

14. Insertion of new section 27B.- After section 27A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"27B. Right to receive income from mutual fund.- (1) It shall be lawful for the holder of any securities, being units or other instruments issued by any mutual fund, whose name appears on the books of the mutual fund issuing the said security to receive and retain any income in respect of units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund declared by the mutual fund in respect thereof for any year, notwithstanding that the said security, being units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund, has already been transferred by him for consideration, unless the transferee who claims the income in respect of units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund from the transferor has lodged the security and all other documents relating to the transfer which may be required by the mutual fund with the mutual fund for being registered in his name within fifteen days of the date on which the income in respect of units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund became due.

Explanation.- The period specified in this section shall be extended.

(i) in case of death of the transferee, by the actual period taken by his legal representative to establish his claim to the income in respect of units or other instrument issued by the mutual fund;

(ii) in case of loss of the transfer deed by theft or any other cause beyond the control of transferee, by the actual period taken for the replacement thereof; and

(iii)in case of delay in the lodging of any security, being units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund, and other documents relating to the transfer due to causes connected with the post, by the actual period of the delay.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall affect-

(a) the right of a mutual fund to pay any income from units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund which has become due to any person, whose name is for the time being registered in the books of the mutual fund as the holder of the security being units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund in respect of which the income in respect of units or other instrument issued by the mutual fund has become due; or

(b) the right of a transferee of any security, being units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund, to enforce against the transferor or any other person, his rights, if any, in relation to the transfer in any case where the mutual fund has refused to registered the transfer of the security being units or other instruments issued by the mutual fund in the name of the transferee.".

15. Amendment of section 30.- In section 30 of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-section (2), for clause (ha), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(ha) the grounds on which the securities of a company may be delisted from any recognised stock exchange under sub-section (1) of section 21A;

(hb) the form in which an appeal may be filled before the Securities Appellate Tribunal under sub-section (2) of section 21A and the fees payable in respect of such appeal;

(hc) the form in which an appeal may be filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal under section 22A and the fees payable in respect of such appeal;

(hd) the manner of inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 23-I;

(he) the form in which an appeal may be filed before the Securities Appellate Tribunal under section 23L and the fees payable in respect of such appeal;".

(b) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.".

16. Insertion of new section 31.- After section 30 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"31. Power of Securities and Exchange Board of India to make regulations.- (1) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) the Securities and Exchange Board of India may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for the manner in which at least fifty-one per cent. of equity share capital of a recognised stock exchange is held within twelve months from the date of publication of the order under sub-section (7) of section 4B by the public other than the shareholders having trading rights under sub-section (8) of that section.

(3) Every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.".

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE DEPOSITOPRIES ACT, 1996

17. Insertion of new sections 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, 19E, 19F, 19G, 19H, 19-I and 19J.- After Section 19 of the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

"19A. Penalty for failure to furnish information, return, etc.- Any person, who is required under this Act or any rules or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder,-

(a) to furnish any information, document, books, returns or report to the Board, fails to furnish the same within the time specified therefor, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less for each such failure;

(b) to file any return or furnish any information, books or other documents within the time specified therefor in the regulations or bye-laws, fails to file return or furnish the same within the time specified therefor, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less;

(c) to maintain books of account or records, fails to maintain the same, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

19B. Penalty for failure to enter into an agreement.- If a depository or participant or any issuer or its agent or any person, who is registered as an intermediary under the provisions of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) and is required under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder, to enter into an agreement, fails to enter into such agreement, such depository or participant or issuer or its agent or intermediary shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less for every such failure.

19C. Penalty for failure to redress investors' grievances.- If any depository or participant or any issuer or its agent or any person, who is registered as an intermediary under the provisions of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) after having been called upon by the Board in writing, to redress the grievances of the investors, fails to redress such grievances within the time specified by the Board, such depository or participant or issuer or its agents or intermediary shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

19D. Penalty for delay in dematerialisation or issue of certificate of securities.- If any issuer or its agent or any person, who is registered as an intermediary under the provisions of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) fails to dematerialise or issue the certificate of securities on opting out of a depository by the investors, within the time specified under this Act or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder or abets in delaying the process of dematerialisation or issue the certificate of securities on opting out of a depository of securities, such issuer or its agent or intermediary shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

19E. Penalty for failure to reconcile records.- If a depository or participant or any issuer or its agent or any person, who is registered as an intermediary under the provisions of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) fails to reconcile the records of dematerialised securities with all the securities issued by the issuer as specified in the regulations, such depository or participant or issuer or its agent or intermediary shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

19F. Penalty for failure to comply with directions issued by Board under section 19 of the Act.- If any person fails to comply with the directions issued by the Board under section 19, within the time specified by it, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.

19G. Penalty for contravention where no separate penalty has been provided.- Whoever fails to comply with any provision of this Act, the rules or the regulations or bye-laws made or directions issued by the Board thereunder for which no separate penalty has been provided, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one crore rupees.

19H. Power to adjudicate.- (1) For the purpose of adudging under sections 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, 19E, 19F and 19G, the Board shall appoint any officer not below the rank of a Division Chief of the

Securities and Exchange Board of India to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penalty.

(2) While holding an inquiry, the adjudicating officer shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for or relevant to the subject-matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has failed to comply with the provisions of any of the sections specified in sub-section (1), he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of any of those sections.

19-I. Factors to be taken into account by adjudicating officer.- While adjudging the quantum of penalty under section 19H, the adjudicating officer shall have due regard to the following factors, namely:-

(a) the amount of disproportionate gain or unfair advantage, wherever quantifiable, made as a result of the default;

(b) the amount of loss caused to an investor or group of investors as a result of the default;

(c) the repetitive nature of the default.

19J. Crediting sums realised by way of penalties to Consolidated Fund of India.- All sums realised by way of penalties under this Act be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India.".

18. Substitution of new section for section 20.- For section 20 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"20. Offences.- (1) Without prejudice to any award of penalty by the adjudicating officer under this Act, if any person contravences or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any rules or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both.

(2) If any person fails to pay the penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer or fails to comply with any of his directions or orders, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month but which may extend to ten years, or with fine, which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, or with both.".

19. Substitution of new sections for section 22.- For section 22 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:-

"22. Cognizance of offences by courts.- (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules or regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the Central Government or State Government or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or by any person.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Court of Session shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

22A. Composition of certain offences.- Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (2 of 1974) any offence punishable under this Act, not being an offence punishable with imprisonment only, or with imprisonment and also with fine, may either before or after the institution of any proceeding, be compounded by a Securities Appellate Tribunal or a court before which such proceedings are pending.

22B. Power to grant immunity.- (1) The Central Government may, on recommendation by the Board, if the Central Government is satisfied, that any person, who is alleged to have violated any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, has made a full and true disclosure in respect of alleged violation, grant to such person, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, immunity from prosecution for any offence under this Act, or the rules or the regulations made thereunder or also from the imposition of any penalty under this Act with respect to the alleged violation:

Provided that no such immunity shall be granted by the Central Government in cases where the proceedings for the prosecution for any such offence have been instituted before the date of receipt of application for grant of such immunity:

Provided further that recommendation of the Board under this sub-section shall not be binding upon the Central Government.

(2) An immunity granted to a person under sub-section (1) may, at any time, be withdrawn by the Central Government, if it is satisfied that such person had, in the course of the proceedings, not complied with the condition on which the immunity was granted or had given false evidence, and thereupon such

person may be tried for the offence with respect to which the immunity was granted or for any other offence of which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the contravention and shall also become liable to the imposition of any penalty under this Act to which such person would have been liable, had not such immunity been granted.".

20. Amendment of section 23A.- In section 23A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the words, brackets and figures "Save as provided in sub-section (2), any person aggrieved by an order of the Board made, on and after the commencement of the Securities Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 1999, (32 of 1999) under this Act, or the regulations made thereunder," and before the words "may prefer an appeal to a Securities Appellate Tribunal having a jurisdiction in the matter," the words "or by an order made by an adjudicating officer under this Act" shall be inserted.

21. Substitution of new section for section 23F.- For section 23F of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"23F. Appeal to Supreme Court.- Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal may file an appeal to the upreme Court within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision or order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal to him on any question of law arising out of such order:

Provided that the Supreme Court may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days.".

22. Amendment of section 24.- In section 24 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(a) the manner of inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 19H;

(aa) the time within which an appeal may be preferred under sub-section (1) of section 23;".

CHAPTER IV

REPEAL AND SAVING

23. Repeal and saving.- (1) The Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 (Ord. 4 of 2004) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the Depositories Act, 1996, (22 of 1996) as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of those Acts, as amended by this Act.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 65

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 63 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2005, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2005

2005ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜನವರಿ 12ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ GSR.17(E) ESS.Com./Sugar[F.No.2(2)/2004-SP] ದಿನಾಂಕ:12.1.2005 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Food and Public Distribution)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 2005

G.S.R. 17(E)Ess. Com./Sugar.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3C) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely:-

(1) Short title and commencement:- (1) This order may be called the Sugar (Price Determination for 2004-2005 Production) Order, 2005.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definition.- In the order, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) "Indian Sugar Standards Grade (ISS GRADES)" means the grades represented by the standard sealed samples of sugar in bottles issued by the Director, National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, conforming to the Standards L.-29, M.-29, S.-29, L.-30, M.-30, S.-30, L.-31, M.-31, S.-31 and SS 31 aas specified by the Central Government.

(b) "Schedule" means a schedule annexed to this Order.

3. Price of Sugar produced in 2004-2005 Season:- (1) The prices as specified in Column 3 of Schedule 1 or Schedule II, as the case may be, against the zones specified in the corresponding entry in column 2, shall be the prices payable for all the Indian Sugar Standards (ISS) grades of sugar, packed in 'A', Twill new gunny bags and produced in 2004-2005 sugar season by all vacuum pan sugar factories specified in Schedule III, which are required to be supplied to any person, organization or State Government under sub-clause (1) of clause 2 of the Levy Sugar Supply (Control) Order, 1979 for delivery at buyer's option in (i) railway wagons or (ii) the buyer's carts, lorries or other means of transport at the factory gates or factory godowns:

Provided that where a sugar factory is situated at a distance exceeding five kilometers from the nearest railway station or an out agency of the railway or from the godowns outside the factory not connected, the producer may charge additional thirteen paise per quintal or sugar per kilometer beyond five kilometers of the distance between the sugar factory and such railway station or the out agency of the railway in case of dispatches by rail or between the sugar factory and such godowns in case of delivery ex-godowns.

Explanation.- In this Order:-

(a) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule I and Schedule II do not include the excise duty, additional excise duty in lieu of sale tax, and the special excise duty, which the producer can recover at the rate in force at the relevant time, in addition to the prices as determined under this Order;

(b) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule I include transport from factory godown and loading, at buyer's option, into railway wagons at the railway station or siding generally used by the producer and including siding or wagons hauling, dunnage and other incidentals;

(c) the prices specified in column 3 of Schedule II includes transport from godowns and loading of sugar, at buyer's option, into carts, lorries or other means or transport at the factory gate/factory godowns and includes all other incidentals.

4. The prices determined under this Order shall apply to the sugar produced in the sugar season 2004-2005 and delivered on or after the date of commencement of sugar season that is the 1st day of October 2004.

SCHEDULE I

Prices for delivery into railway wagons for all ISS Grades (excluding Excise Duty) in respect of factories specified in Schedule III upto a distance of 5 kilometres from the factory.

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl. No.	Zone	All India Sugar Standards (AISS) Grades of Sugar
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1367.48
2.	ASSAM, ORISSA, WEST BENGAL AND NAGALAND	1220.90
3.	BIHAR (NORTH)	1410.87
4.	GUJARAT (SOUTH)	1234.32
5.	GUJARAT (SAURASHTRA)	1418.71
6.	HARYANA	1246.76
7.	NORTH-WEST KARNATAKA	1346.90
8.	REST OF KARNATAKA	1292.25
9.	KERALA, GOA AND COASTAL KARNATAKA	1430.94
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	1425.54
11.	MAHARASHTRA (SOUTH)	1346.38
12.	MAHARASHTRA (NORTH)	1319.73
13.	MAHARASHTRA (CENTRAL)	1338.60
14.	PUNJAB	1285.74
15.	RAJASTHAN	1374.82
16.	TAMILNADU AND PONDICHERRY	1337.21
17.	UTTAR PRADESH (CENTRAL)	1332.34
18.	UTTAR PRADESH (EAST)	1384.98
19.	UTTAR PRADESH (WEST)	1277.49

NOTE:- Where the Railway Station is beyond 5 kilometres from the factory, an additional amount of Rs. 0.13 per kilometres per quintal of sugar shall be paid.

SCHEDULE II

Prices for delivery into Buyer's carts, lorries or other means of transport at the factory gate/factory godown for all ISS Grades (excluding Excise Duty) in respect of factories specified in Schedule III.

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl. No.	Zone	All India Sugar Standards (AISS) Grades of Sugar
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1365.91
2.	ASSAM, ORISSA, WEST BENGAL AND NAGALAND	1219.33
3.	BIHAR (NORTH)	1409.30
4.	GUJARAT (SOUTH)	1232.75
5.	GUJARAT (SAURASHTRA)	1417.14
6.	HARYANA	1245.19
7.	NORTH-WEST KARNATAKA	1345.33
8.	REST OF KARNATAKA	1290.68
9.	KERALA, GOA AND COASTAL KARNATAKA	1429.37
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	1423.97
11.	MAHARASHTRA (SOUTH)	1344.81
12.	MAHARASHTRA (NORTH)	1318.16
13.	MAHARASHTRA (CENTRAL)	1337.03
14.	PUNJAB	1284.17
15.	RAJASTHAN	1373.25
16.	TAMILNADU AND PONDICHERRY	1335.64
17.	UTTAR PRADESH (CENTRAL)	1330.77
18.	UTTAR PRADESH (EAST)	1383.41
19.	UTTAR PRADESH (WEST)	1275.92

3. Sardar Vallabhai Patel Khand udyog Coop. Societies Ltd., P.O. Dhoraji, Dist. Rajkot.
4. Shri Una Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog mandli Ltd., Una (Sorath), Dist. Junagarh.
5. Shree Talala Taluka Sahakari Khnad udyog Mandli Ltd., P.O. Talala, Dist. Junagarh (Gir.).

HARYANA

1. The Saraswati Sugar Mills P.O. Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala.
2. The Haryana Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., P.O. Rohtak, Distt. Rohtak.
3. The Maham Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Maham, Distt. Rohtak.
4. The Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Panipat, Distt. Panipat.
5. The Karnal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Karnal, Distt. Karnal.
6. Sonepat Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Sonepat, Distt. Sonepat.
7. Shahbad Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Thaneswar, Distt. Kurukshetra.
8. The Jind Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Teh. & Distt. Jind.
9. The Palwal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Teh. Palwal, Distt. Faridabad.
10. The Kaithal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Kaithal, Distt. Kaithal.
11. The Bhuna Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhuna, Tehsil Fatehbad, District, Hissar.
12. M/s Piccadily Agro. Industries Ltd., Sector-17A, SCO.40-41, Chandigarh, location at Indri, Distt. Karnal.
13. Chaudhari Devilal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., VIII-Panniwala Mota, District Sirsa.
14. The Haryana State Federation of Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Gohana, District Sonepat.
15. Naraingarh Sugar Mills Ltd., Naraingarh, Distt. Ambala.

NORTH WEST KARNATAKA

1. The Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Sameerwadi, Mudhol, Distt, Bijapur.
2. The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., Ugarkhurd, Distt. Belgaum.
3. Shri Malaprabha Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., Muguthan Hubli, Distt. Belgaum
4. Shree Doodhaganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikodi, Distt, Belgaum.
5. Raibag SSK Niyamit Taluk Raibag, Distt. Belgaum.
6. The Ghataprabha SSK Niyamit, Gokak, Distt. Belgaum.
7. Shri Halasidhanth SSK Ltd., Nipani, Teh. Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum.
8. Shri Hiranyakeshi SSK Niyamit, Sankeshwar, Distt. Belgaum.
9. Shri Bhagyalaxmi SSK Ltd., Mansapur, Taluk Khanapur, Distt. Belgaum.
10. Nandi SSK Ltd., Near Chikka Galagali, Distt. Bijapur.
11. Rayatara SSK Niyamit, Rannanagar TK. Mudhol, Distt. Bijapur.
12. Karnataka SSK Ltd., Haveri Dist., Dharwad.
13. Renuka Sugars Ltd., Munoli, Tal. Sawadathi, Distt. Belgaum.
14. Prabhulingeshwar Sugar Works Ltd., Siddapur, Distt. Bagalkot.

15. Jam Khandi Sugars Ltd., Hirepadasalagi, Teh. Jamkhandi, Distt. Bijapur.
16. Venkateshwara Power Project Ltd., Bedakihal, Taluka chikodi, District Belgaum.
17. Nirani Sugars Ltd., Mudhol - 507313, District Bagalkot.
18. Athani Farmers Sugar Factory Ltd., Madabhavi Village, Taluk Athani, District Belgaum.
19. Krishna SSK Ltd., Kokatnur, Teh. Athani, District Belgaum.
20. Gem Sugars Ltd., Kundargi Village, Biligi Taluk, District Bagalkot.
21. Dnyamyogi Shri Shiv Kumar Swamiji Sugars Ltd., Hirebenur, Taluk Indio, Distt. Bijapur.

REST OF KARNATAKA

1. Sundari Sugars Ltd., P.O. Kampli Sugars Factory, Distt. Bellary.
2. Siruguppa Sugars Sugars & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Siruguppa Taluk, Distt. Bellary.
3. Salarjung Sugar Mills Ltd., Munirabad, Distt. Raichur.
4. Gangavati Sugars Ltd., Pragatinagar, Tal. Gangawati, Distt. Raichur.
5. Tungabhadra Sugar Works Pvt. Ltd., Shimoga, Distt. Shimoga.
6. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., Bhadravati, Distt. Shimoga.
7. Gauribidanaur SSK Ltd., Gauribidanur, Distt. Kolar.
8. Bidar SSK Ltd., Hallikhed, Distt. Bidar.
9. Vanivilasa Co-operative Sugar Factory Ltd., Hiriyur, Distt. Chitradurga.
10. Bhadra SSK Niyamit Doddabathi, Taluk Davangere, Distt. Chitradurga.
11. Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd., Kukkavada, Davangere Taluk, Distt. Chitradurga.
12. Khodey Distilleries Ltd., Kollegal, Dist. Mysore.
13. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Alaganchi Village, Tal. Nanjangud, Distt. Mysore.
14. Shreerama SSK Ltd., Chunchanakatte, K.R. Nagar, Distt. Mysore.
15. The Hemavathy SSK Ltd., Hassan, Distt. Hassan.
16. SSK Niyamit, Teh. Aland, Distt. Gulbarga.
17. Pandavapura SSK Ltd., Pandavapura, Distt. Mandya.
18. Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd., Mandya, Distt. Mandya.
19. Chamundeshwari Sugars Ltd., K.M. Doddi, Tal. Madur. Distt. Mandya.
20. The India Sugar & Refineries Ltd., P.O. Chitwadgi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary.
21. ICL Sugars Ltd., Makkavalli, Teh. K.R. Pet, Distt. Mandya.
22. Shamnur Sugars Ltd., Duggavathi, Teh. Harapanahalli, Distt. Bellary.
23. Naranja SSK Ltd., Village Chillergi, District Bidar.
24. Mahatma Gandhi Sahakari Sakhare Karkhana Ltd., Bhalki, Distt. Bidar.
25. SCM Sugars Ltd., Koppa, Maddur Taluk, Distt. Mandya.

KERALA

1. The Co-operative Sugars Ltd., Chittur, Menonpara, P.O. Distt. Palghat.
2. The Travancore Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Valanjavattam, P.O. Tiruvalla, Distt. Quilon.

GOA

1. Sanjivani SSK Ltd., Dayanandnagar, Post Tiska, Distt. Goa.

COASTAL KARNATAKA

1. Dakshina Kannada Sahakari S. Karkhana Ltd., Mangalore, Tal. & Distt. South Kanara.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. The Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Dabra, Distt. Gwalior.
2. Jaora Sugar Mills, Jaora, Distt. Ratlam.
3. The Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd., P.O. & Distt. Sehore.
4. The Jiwaji Rao Sugar Co. Ltd., Dalauda, Distt. Mandsour.
5. M.P. State Industries Corporation Ltd., P.O. Mohidpur Road, Distt. Ujjain.
6. Morena Mandal SSK Ltd., Kailaras, Distt. Morena.
7. Malwa SSK Ltd.. Barlai (Kashipara), Distt. Indore.
8. Navalsingh SSK Maryadit, Nagal Nagar, Durhanpur, Distt. Khandwa.
9. Girdhari Lal Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., Teh. Thikri, Distt. Khargone.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 75

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 80 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2005, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2005

2005ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 10ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ GSR 64 (E) [F.No.10(2)/2003-CPU) ದಿನಾಂಕ:10.2.2005 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)
NOTIFICATION New Delhi, the 10th February, 2005

G.S.R. 64(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 30 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Consumer Protection Rules, 1987, namely:-

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.-** (1) These rules may be called the Consumer Protection (Second Amendment) Rules, 2005.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **In rule 4 of the Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules).-**
   (a) In sub-rule (6) for the letters, figures and words "Rs. 1000/- per day", the letters, figures and words shall be substituted "Rs.1000/- per each day of the meeting" shall be substituted;
   (b) In sub-rule (6) for the words "consolidated conveyance, hire charges and incidental charges to cover the daily allowances" the words "consolidated conveyance and hire charges" shall be substituted.
3. **For rule 9A and the Table there under of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:-**

"(1) Every complaint filed under sub-section (1) of section 12, sub-section (1) of section 17 and clause (a) in sub-clause (i) of section 21 of the Act shall be accompained by a fee as specified in the table given below in the form of crossed Demand Draft drawn on a nationalized bank or through a crossed Indian Postal Order in favour of the President of the District Forum, Registrar of the State Commission or the Registrar of the National Commission as the case may be, and payable at the respective place where the District Forum, State Commission or the National Commission is situated.

(2) The concerned authority referred to in sub-rule (1) shall credit the amount of fee received by it into the Consumer Welfare Fund of the respective State and where such Fund is not established into the Receipt Account of the State Government and in the case of the National Commission, to the Consumer Welfare Fund of the Central Government.

TABLE

Serial Number	Total value of goods or services and the compensation claimed	Amount of fee payable
	District Forum	
1.	Upto one lakh Rupees- For complainants who are under the Below Poverty Line holding Antyodaya Anna Yojana cards.	Nil
2.	Upto one lakh Rupees- For complainants other than Antyodaya Anna Yojana card holders.	Rs. 100
3.	Above one lakh and upto five lakh Rupees	Rs.200
4.	Above five lakh and upto ten lakh Rupees	Rs.400
5.	Above ten lakh and upto twenty lakh Rupees	Rs.500
	State Commission	
6.	Above twenty lakh and upto fifty lakh Rupees	Rs.2000
7.	Above fifty lakh and upto one crore Rupees	Rs.4000
	National Commission	
8.	Above one crore Rupees	Rs.5000

(3) The complainant who are under the Below Poverty Line shall be entitled for the exemption of payment of fee only on production of an attested copy of the Antyodaya Anna Yojana cards.".

4. In rule 10B of the said rules, for the word "six" the word "nine" shall be substituted.
5. In rule 14, of the said rules, after sub-rule (1) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"(1A) Every complaint under sub-rule (1) shall be filed in quadruplicate or with such number of copies as may be required by the National Commission.".

6. In rule 15 of the said Rules, in sub-rule (5) for the words "six copies" the words "four copies or such number of copies" shall be substituted.
7. In rule 15A of the said rules,-

(a) in sub-rule (1) after the word "senior most member:, the words "authorized under rule 12" shall be omitted;

(b) for the proviso to sub-rule (1) the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that one member for any reason are unable to conduct proceedings till it is completed, the President or the senior most member, as provided in section 22D of the Act, shall conduct such procedings from the stage at which it was last heard by the previous member.";

(c) in sub-rule (2) and to the proviso to the said sub-rule, for the words and figures "authorized under rule 12", the words, figures and letter "as provided under section 22D" shall be substituted.

[F.No. 10(2)/2003-CPU]
SATWANT REDDY, Addl. Secy.

The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number GSR 398(E) dated 15th April, 1987 and subsequently amended vide;

1. GSR 533(E) dated 14.8.1991.
2. GSR 800(E) dated 30.12.1993.
3. GSR 522(E) dated 22.6.1994.
4. GSR 605(E) dated 30.8.1995.
5. GSR 759(E) dated 21.11.1995.
6. GSR 95(E) dated 27.2.1997.
7. GSR 175(E) dated 5.3.2004; and
8. GSR 50(E) dated 1.2.2005.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ರಿಚಾರ್ಡ್ ಲೋಬೋ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 91

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 86 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2005, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2005

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.1334(E) [F.No.291/2004-F.No.142/34/2004-TPL) ದಿನಾಂಕ:7.12.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)
(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)
NOTIFICATION, New Delhi, the 7th December, 2004
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1334(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 295 read with sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (2) of section 17 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Income-tax Rules, 1962, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Income-tax (19th Amendment) Rules, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in Rule 3A,-

(a) in sub-rule (10, for the words, brackets, letter and figures "In granting approval to any hospital for the purposes of sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to clause (2) of section 17", the following words, brackets, letter and figures shall be substituted, namely:-

"In granting approval to any hospital other than a hospital for Indian system of medicine and homoeopathic treatment for the purposes of sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (2) of section 17";

(b) after sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"(1A). In granting approval to any hospital for Indian system of medicine and homoeopathic treatment for the purposes of sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause 2 of section 17, the Chief Commissioner shall satisfy himself that the hospital fulfils the conditions specified vide Office Memorandum dated the 6th June, 2002, by the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for approval of private hospitals for Indian system of medicine and homoeopathic treatment to Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries and Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries and Central Government employees.";

(c) in sub-rule (2), for the words, brackets, letter and figures "For the purpose of sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to clause (2) of section 17", the words, brackets, letter and figures shall be substituted, namely:-

"For the purpose of sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (2) of section 17."

[Notification No. 291/2004/F.No.142/34/2004-TPL]

CHANDRAJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

Note:- The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, section 3(ii), dated the 26th March, 1962 vide S.O. 969 (E) which was amended from time to time and last amended by Income-tax (18th Amendment) Rules, 2004 vide Notification S.O. No. 1321 (E) dated 2.12.04.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ರಿಚಾರ್ಡ್ ಲೋಬೋ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 95

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 239 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 10 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.513(E) [Notification F.No.RT-11036/19/2000-MVL)] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 10th August, 2004

G.S.R.513(E):- Whereas the draft of certain rules further to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, were published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated 21st January, 2003 in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, number G.S.R. 42 (E), dated the 21st January, 2003, inviting objections or suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of thirty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India, in which the said notification was published, were made available to the public;

And whereas the copies of the said notification were made available to the public on the 23rd January, 2003;

And whereas objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 64 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force immediately after thirty days from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989,-
   (a) in rule 2, for clause (s), the following shall be substituted, namely:

'(s) "Smart Card" means a device capable of storing data and executing commands which is a microprocessor chip mounted on a plastic card and the dimensions of the card and chip are specified in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/ International Electro Technical Commission (IEC) 7816 specifications, as may be amended from time to time, and shall be as per the specifications specified in Annexure-XI.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this clause, microprocessor chip shall have non-volatile rewritable memory capacity of minimum 4 Kilo Byte consisting of application data, file headers, security definitions, and a maximum of 350 bytes for Operating System Interfacing, as specified by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways from time to time for Driving Licence and Registration Certificate applications:

(b) after Annexure-X, the following Annexure shall be inserted, namely:

"ANNEXURE-XI
[See clause(s) of rule 2]

I. Smart Card specifications for Driving Licence, Registration Certificate, Regional Transport Office cards, endorsing authority cards, reviewing authority cards, key generation authorities cards, etc.,

(a) Microprocessor based Integrated Circuit Card with contacts and with a minimum of 4 kbyte available Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)
(b) Compliant to ISO/IEC 7816-1,2 and 3
(c) Compliant to SCOSTA V1. 2b, dated March 15, 2002
(d) Supply voltage 3V nominal
(e) T=0 or T=1 transport protocol
(f) Min 10 years data retention
(g) Min 300,000 EEPROM write cycles
(h) Operating ambient temperature range-25^{0}C to + 55^{0}C
(i) Glossy surface, Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC)/Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) plastic construction with overlay to allow color dye sublimation printing
(j) Smart Cards Must have data objects for card sequence no (Tag 5F 34) and cards primary account no (Tag 5A) at the Master File level as per International Standards Organisation 7816-6. Once programmed these data objects can not be changed.

II. Specifications of Hand Held Terminals

(a) Display : 4 lines X 16 characters back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). Contrast level should such that it can be read in broad day light.
(b) Key Pad : Numeric, Function and scroll keys. Support for entering non-numeric characters using this key pad should also be available.
(c) Power On/Off: Switch or automated sleep mode enabled.

(d) Smart Card Readers:Two built in International Standards Organisation 7816 compliant smart card readers with 3V interface and with both T=0 and T=1 transport protocols.
(e) Battery pack: (Rechargeable and removable) with 8 hours of on time and 7 days stand by time. Preferably support should be there to operate device with the help of standard 1.5 Volts Dry Cells of Standard Size.
(f) Memory: Memory requirements will depend on the application and the number of applications supported by the Terminal.
(g) Printer: Printer is Optional and Printer Port is desirable
(h) Application: National Standard of Driving Licence and Registration Certificate as specified in this Annexure.
(i) Communication: Standard Communication interfaces for loading and unloading of software (upgrades)

III. Specifications of Dye Sublimation Printer
Print Process: Dye Sublimation
Resolution: 300 dpi.
Print Speed approximately 30 seconds per side;
Colors-up to 16.7 million colors by using YMCK+O/YMCKO/KO ribbon.
Capable of edge to edge printing
Having card input hopper and in-built card cleaning system.
Capable of printing and smart card electronic personalization in single pass.
Smart card encoder within the printer shall be Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface, International Standards Organisation 7816 compliant, support 3V chip card with T=0 and T=1 protocol.

IV. Specifications of Smart Card Reader
Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface, ISO 7816 compliant, support 3V chip card with T=0 and T=1 Protocol, USB interface, external. Readers must have Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface drivers.

Note :- The Microprocessor Chip of the Smart Card mentioned at para I shall necessarily conform to the specifications given in this Annexure for Smart Cardbased Driving Licence and Vehicle Registration documents for Transport and Non-Transport vehicles and shall contain the information prescribed by these rules. This microprocessor Chip shall not carry any other information not prescribed for the purpose. In addition to this microprocessor chip, any extra information as may be required by any State Government or Union Territory Administration may be stored on the card in the form of any additional information storage media or any other technological media outside the above referred microprocessor chip embedded in the Smart Card, which shall not conflict in any way with the minimum specifications prescribed by the Central Government under these rules or the operation of the same. Further, the operating environment in the form of Operating System, Protocol and othe details given above relating to the microprocessor chip, as given in Items (a) to (j) of paragraph I shall be complied with, without any variation, whatsoever."

[F.No. RT-11036/19/2000-MVL]
ALOK RAWAT, Jt Secy.

Note :- The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 590 (E) dated 2nd June, 1989 and last amended vide G.S.R. 200 (E) dated 18th March, 2004.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 231

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 240 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 11 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.517(E) [Notification F.No.P-15014/8/2002-PH(Food)] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 10th August, 2004

G.S.R.517(E):- Whereas the draft of certain rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, were published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention

of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), at page 1 to 9 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 29th September 2003 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health), number G.S.R. 768(E), dated the 29th September, 2003, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification, were made available to the public;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st October 2003.

And whereas, objections and suggestions received from the public within the specified period on the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by section 23 of the said Act, the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standard, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration (................. Amendment) Rules, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force after three months from the date of their publication in the Offcial Gazette
2. In the Prevention of Food Aduiteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules,) in sub-rule (2) of rule 65, in the table,-
   (a) against serial number 7, in columns (3) and (4), after entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:-
   "Chillies 1.0";
   (b) against serial number 8, in columns (3) and (4), after entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:
   "Chillies 1.5";
   (c) against serial number 9, in columns (3) and (4), after entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:
   "Chillies 1.0
   Cardamom 1.0";
   (d) against serial number 27, in columns (3) and (4), after entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:
   "Chillies 1.2
   Cardamom 0.5";
   (e) in serial number 46, in columns (2), (3) and (4), after entry, (b) the following shall be inserted, namely:
   "(c) Mancozeb "Chillies 1.0";
   (f) against serial number 70, in columns (3) and (4), after entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:
   "Chillies 0.2";
   (g) against serial number 71, and entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely,-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
"72	Triazophos	Chillies Rice Cotton seed oil Soybean oil	0.2 0.05 0.1 0.05
73	Profenofos	Cotton seed oil	0.05
74	Fenpropathrin	Cotton seed oil	0.05
75	Fenarimol	Apple	5.0
76	Hexaconazole	Apple	0.1
77	Iprodinone	Rape seed Mustard seed Rice Tomato Grapes	0.5 0.5 10.0 5.0 10.0
78	Tridemorph	Wheat Grapes Mango	0.1 0.5 0.05
79	Penconazole	Grapes	0.2
80	Propiconazole	Wheat	0.05
81	Myclobutanil	Groundnut seed Grapes	0.1 1.0
82	Sulfosulfuron	Wheat	0.02
83	Trifluralin	Wheat	0.05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
84	Ethoxysulfuron	Rice	0.01
85	Metolachlor	Soyabean Oil	0.05
86	Glyphosate	Tea	1.0
87	Linuron	Pea	0.05
88	Oxyfluorfen	Rice Groundnut Oil	0.05 0.05
89	Carbosulfan	Rice	0.2
90	Tricyclazole	Rice	0.02
91	Imidacloprid	Cotton seed Oil Rice	0.05 0.05
92	Butachlor	Rice	0.05
93	Chlorimuron-ethyl	Wheat	0.05
94	Diclofop-methyl	Wheat	0.1
95	Metribuzin	Soyabean Oil	0.1
96	Lambdacyhalothrin	Cotton seed Oil	0.05
97	Fenazaquin	Tea	3.0
98	Pendimethalin	Wheat Rice Soyabean Oil Cotton seed Oil	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05
99	Pretilachlor	Rice	0.05
100	Fluvalinate	Cotton seed Oil	0.05
101	Metasulfuron-Methyl	Wheat	0.1
102	Methabenzthiazuron	Wheat	0.5
103	Imazethapyr	Soyabean Oil Groundnut Oil	0.1 0.1
104	Cyhalofop-butyl	Rice	0.5
105	Triallate	Wheat	0.05
106	Spinosad	Cotton seed Oil Cabbage Cauliflower	0.02 0.02 0.02
107	Thiamethoxam	Rice	0.02
108	Fenobucarb	Rice	0.01
109	Thiodicarb	Cotton seed Oil	0.02
110	Anilophos	Rice	0.1
111	Fenoxy-prop-p-ethyl	Wheat Soyabean seed	0.02 0.02
112	Glufosinate-ammonium	Tea	0.01
113	Clodinafop-propanyl	Wheat	0.1
114	Dithianon	Apple	0.1
115	Kitazin	Rice	0.2
116	Isoprothiolane	Rice	0.1
117	Acetamiprid	Cotton seed Oil	0.1
118	Cymoxanil	Grapes	0.1
119	Triadmeton	Wheat Pea Grapes	0.5 0.1 2.0
120	Fosetyl-Al	Grapes Cardamom	10 0.2
121	Isoproturon	Wheat	0.1"

[No. P. 15014/8/2002-PH (Food)]

RITA TEAOTIA, Jt Secy.

Foot Note:- The principal rules were published vide number S.R.O. 2106, dated the 12th September, 1955 and were last amended vide G.S.R. 451 (E) dated 15th July, 2004.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 232

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 231 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 6ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 1 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.977 (E) [Notification F.No.T-29012/1/2000-Plant(A)] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Department of Commerce)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 1st September, 2004

S.O.977(E):- In exercise of the powers conferre by Section 25 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953) read with Section 5A of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby exempts, in public interest, all tea produced in India and exported by the export-oriented units from the levy and collection of cess.

[F. No. T-29012/1/2000-Plant(A)]
ABHIJIT SENGUPTA, Addl. Secy.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 222

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 232 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 6ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 9 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.994(E)[Notification F.No.239/2004/F.No.187/14/2004-ITA.I] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)
(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 9th September, 2004
INCOME-TAX

S.O.994(E):- In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Central Board of Direct Taxes, Order No. 1 of 2003 dated the 6th February, 2003 issued vide F.No. 500/18/2002-FTD, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Joint Commissioners of Income Tax mentioned in Column (2) having their headquarters in Column (3) shall exercise such powers and perform such functions of Transfer Pricing Officers as mentioned in Section 92CA for the purpose of Sections 92C and 92D of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of persons or classes of persons mentioned in column (5).

6.	Joint Commissioner of Income-tax (Transfer princing Officer-I), Bangalore	Bangalore	Areas lying within the territorial limits of states of Karnataka, Goa, Ahdhra Pradesh	Persons or class of persons whose names begin with the alphabet A to L and are assessed or assessable within the jurisdiction of Assessing Officer having their office in the territorial area indicated in Column 4.
7.	Joint Commissioner of Income-tax (Transfer princing Officer-II), Bangalore	Bangalore	Areas lying within the territorial limits of states of Karnataka, Goa, Ahdhra Pradesh	Persons or class of persons whose names begin with the alphabet M to Z and are assessed or assessable within the jurisdiction of Assessing Officer having their office in the territorial area indicated in Column 4.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 223

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 242 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 26 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.479(E)[Notification F.No.8/6/1/2004-TRO)] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 26th July, 2004
No.76/2004-CUSTOMS

G.S.R.479(E):- In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-sections (3) read with sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Computers (Additional Duty) Rules, 2004.

(b) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Levy of additional duty:- The Central Government, having regard to the average quantum of duty of excise leviable under the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986), on monitor, motherboard, key board, mouse, and other parts and components used in the manufacture of the computers which are exempt from whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon under the First Schedule to the said Central Excise Tariff Act, specifies that the additional duty leviable under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act shall be equal to the rates specified in column (3) of the Table below in respect of the goods, when imported into India, specified in corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table and falling within heading 8471 of the First Schedule to the said Customs Tariff Act, namely:

TABLE

Sl. No.	Description of goods	Additional duty rate
1	2	3
1.	Central processing unit (CPU)	6% ad valorem
2.	CPU with monitor, mouse and key board, imported together as a set; but not including CPU imported separately and input or output devices or accessories such as monitor, key board, mouse, modem, uninterrupted power supply system or web camera imported separately.	7% ad valorem

Explanation:- For the purpose of this notification, "computer" shall include central processing unit (CPU) imported separately; or CPU with monitor, mouse and key board, imported together as a set; but shall not include input or output devices or accessories such as monitor, key board, mouse, modem, uninterrupted power supply system or web camera imported separately.

[F.No.B-6/1/2004-TRU]
V. SIVASUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 233

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 243 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.490(E)[Notification F.No.2-8/2004-NS-II] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2004

G.S.R.490(E):- In exercise of powers conferred by section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004.

(2) They sahll come into force on the 2nd day of August, 2004.

2. Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires;

(a) **"Account'** means a savings account opened by the depositor in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

(b) **'Act'** means the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873);

(c) **'deposit'** means the money deposited in an account under the provisions of these rules;

(d) **'Depositor'** means an individual-

(i) who has attained the age of 60 years or above on the date of opening of an account under the provisions of these rules, and by whom, or on whose behalf, money is deposited in an account under these rules, or

(ii) Who has attained the age of 55 years or more but less than 60 years, and who has retired under a voluntary retirement scheme or a special voluntary retirement scheme on the date of opening of an account under these rules, subject to the condition that the account is opened by such individual within three months of the date of retirement and a certificate from the employer, indicating the fact of retirement under such voluntary or special voluntary retirement scheme, retirement benefits, employment held alongwith period of such employment with the employer, is attached with the application from (FORM-A).

(e) **'Deposit Office'** means any post office in India doing savings bank work and authorised by Director General Posts, to open an account under these rules.

(f) **'Form'** means a form appended to these rules.

3. **Opening of account:-** (1) Any depositor may open an account at any deposit office by making an application in **FORM-A** alongwith the amount of deposit as per the pay-in-slip in **FORM-D,** duly filled in, alongwith age proof.

(2) A depositor may operate more than one account under these rules subject to the condition that the deposits in all accounts taken together shall not exceed the maximum limit as specified under rule 4:

Provided that more than on account shall not be opened in the same deposit office during a calendar month.

(3) A depositor may open the account in individual capacity or jointly with spouse.

4. **Deposits and withdrawals:-** (1) There shall be only one deposit in the account in multiple of one thousand rupees not exceeding rupees fifteen lakh.

(2) Except as provided in **rule 9,** no withdrawal shall be permitted under these rules before the expiry of a period of **five years** from the date of opening of an account.

(3) The depositor may extend the account for a further period of three years by making an application in **FORM-B** to the deposit office within a period of one year after the maturity period of five years as specified in sub-rule (2).

Explanation:- Extension of account under this sub-rule shall be deemed to have been made from the date of maturity irrespective of the date of application.

(4) A deposit office shall, as soon as it comes to the notice that a deposit exceeds the ceiling prescribed under sub-rule (1), request the depositor in writing, to withdraw the excess deposit immediately.

5. **Mode of deposit:-** (1) The deposit under these rules may be made;

(a) in cash, if the amount of deposit is less than rupees one lakh.

(b) by cheque or demand draft drawn in favour of the depositor and endorsed in favour of the deposit office, or in favour of the deposit office.

(2) Where a deposit is made by cheque or demand draft, the date of deposit under these rules shall be the date of encashment of the cheque or demand draft.

(3) Where a deposit is made by means of an outstation cheque or demand draft, collection charges at the prescribed rate shall be payable alongwith the deposit and the date of realisation of the cheque or demand draft shall be the date of deposit.

6. **Nomination:-** (1) The depositor may at the time of opening of the account under these rules, nominate a person or persons who, in the event of death of the depositor, shall be entitled to payment due on the account.

(2) If such nomination is not made at the time of opening of the account, it may be made by the depositor at any time After the opening of the account but before its closure, by an application in **FORM-C,** accompanied by the pass book to the deposit office.

(3) The nomination made by the depositor may be cancelled or varied by a fresh nomination in FORM-C to the deposit office in which the account stands.

(4) Nomination facility shall be available in the case of joint account also. However, in such case, the joint holder will be the first person entitled to receive the amount payable in the event of death of the depositor and the nominee's claim shall arise only after the death of both the depositor and the joint holder.

Explanation:- In case of joint account or where the sole nominee is the spouse, the spouse may continue the account in accordance with the proviso below sub-rule (3) of rule 8.

(5) In case of a joint account or where the spouse is the sole nominee, the spouse shall also be eligible to make, cancel or vary the nomination made earlier, after the death of the depositor, in accordance with sub-rule (2) to (4).

(6) Every nomination and every cancellation or variation thereof shall be registered in the deposit office and shall be valid from the date of such registration, the particulars of which shall be entered in the pass book.

7. **Interest on deposit:-** (1) The deposit made under these rules shall bear interest at the rate or nine per cent per annum from the date of deposit.

(2) Interest shall be payable from the date of deposit to 31st March/30th June/30th September/31st December as the case may be, in the first instance and thereafter, interest shall be payable on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December.

(3) In case any of the dates of interest payment, specified under sub-rule (2), fall on a Sunday or a holiday, the previous working day shall be deemed to be the due for the purpose of interest payment.

(4) If so authorised, interest payable on the due dates as specified in sub-rule (2), shall be credited to the depositor's savings account in the deposit office in which the account exists subject to the condition that by so credit of the interest amount, the maximum limit of deposits, if any, in the savings account, is not exceeded.

(5) If the interest payable every quarter is not claimed by a depositor, such interest will not earn additional interest.

(6) Interest shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of rupee one and for this purpose any amount of fifty paisa or more shall be treated as rupee one and any amount less than fifty paisa shall be ignored.

(7) The excess amount referred to in sub-rule (4) of rule 4, shall carry interest at the rate applicable from time to time to the post Office Savings Account and such interest shall be payable from the date of deposit of excess amount to the end of the month preceding the month in which the deposit office requests the depositor to withdraw the excess amount; the amout of excess interest, if any, already paid to the depositor, shall be deducted.

(8) In case of an account, continued after maturity under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, the deposit in such account shall earn interest at the rate applicable to the new accounts opened or to be opened under the provisions of these rules on the date of maturity.

(9) In case of an account which is not extended on maturity and closed at any time as per provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 8, **post maturity interest** at the rate, as applicable to the deposits under the Post Office Savings Account from time to time, shall be payable on such matured deposits, upto the end of the month preceding the month of closure of the account.

8. **Closure of account:-** (1) The deposit made at the time of opening of account shall be paid by the deposit office at which the account stands to the depositor on or after expiry of **five years** from the date of the opening of the account on production of the pass book accompanied by a written application (withdrawal form) in **FORM-E.**

(2) In case the depositor does not close the account on maturity as specified under sub-rule (1), and also does not extend the account under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, the account shall be treated as matured and the depositor will be entitled to close the account at any time subject to the condition that **post maturity interest** as prescribed under sub-rule (9) of rule 7, shall only be admissible for the period beyound maturity.

(3) In case of death of a depositor before maturity, the account shall be closed and deposit refunded on an application in **FORM-F**, along with interest till the end of the month preceding the month in which refund is made, to the nominee or legal heirs in case the nominee has also expired or nomination, as provided in rule 6, was not made, as the case may be;

Provided that in case of a joint account, or where the spouse is the sole nominee, the spouse may continue the account on the same terms and conditions as specified under these rules;

Provided further that in case the spouse does not continue the joint account, the account shall be closed on an application in **FORM-F** and the deposit refunded along with interest as above.

(4) Where there is no nomination in force at the time of death of the depositor, the amount standing to the credit of the deceased depositor shall be paid by the deposit office to the legal heirs of the deceased depositor on receipt of an application in **FORM-F** along with a certificate of death of the depositor and a succession certificate or Letter of Administration with attested copy of probated will of the deceased depositor issued under the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925).

Provided that the total amount including interest, payable **upto rupees one lakh** may be paid to the legal heirs on production of (i) a letter of indemnity, (ii) an affidavit, (iii) a letter of disclaimer on affidavit, and (iv) a certificate of death of the depositor on stamped paper, in the forms as in **Annexures to Form-F.**

(5) No deduction, as specified under rule 9, shall be made in case of premature closure of an account at any time due to death of a depositor.

9. **Premature closure of account:-** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of rule 4, on an application in FORM-E, in this regard, the depositor may be permitted to withdraw the deposit and close the account at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of opening of the account subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) In case the account is closed after the expiry of one year but before the expiry of two years from the date of opening of the account, an amount equal to one and a half per cent of the deposit shall be deducted and the balance paid to the depositor.

(b) In case the account is closed on or after the expiry of two years from the date of opening of the account, an amount equal to one percent of the deposit shall be deducted and the balance paid to the depositor.

(2) The depositor availing the facility of extension of account under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, may be permitted to withdraw the deposit and close the account at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of extension of the account without any deduction.

10. **Pass Book:-** (1) On opening of an account, the depositor shall be given a pass book Immediately, alongwith the depositor's copy of the pay-in-slip (Form-D) duly stamped and singed by the deposit office in token of having received the amount of deposit. The pass book shall bear the date of opening of account, the number of the account, the depositor's name, photograph (also name and photograph of the spouse in case of joint account) and address, the amount deposited, the quarterly interest payable alongwith due dates of payment, the date on which the deposit will be due for final payment, the name(s) of the nominee(s) and agent's name, agency code number, date and validity, in case the account has been introduced through an agent:

Provided that if the deposit is made by means of a cheque or a demand draft, the pass book shall be given to the depositor only on the date of deposit after encashment of the cheque or demand draft ad provided under sub-rule (2) of rule 5.

(2) The depositor availing of the facility of credit of interest in savings account under sub-rule (4) of rule 7, shall present the pass book to the deposit office at least once in a year for completion of entries.

(3) The depositor not availing of the facility of credit of interest in savings account under sub-rule 4 of rule 7, shall present the pass book to the deposit office at the time of collecting interest every quarter.

(4) In case of original pass book being lost, or mutilated or damaged, a duplicate pass book may be issued on payment of a fee of rupees ten in case of issue of first duplicate pass book and rupees twenty in case of any subsequent issue, on a simple application on plain paper. The issue of duplicate pass book(s) shall be noted by the deposit office in its office records including the ledger folio bearing particulars of the account.

(5) In case the lost pass book is found after issue of a duplicate pass book, it shall not be treated as valid for any purpose and shall be surrendered immediately to the deposit office who shall destroy the same immediately in presence of the depositor.

11. **Transfer of account from one deposit office to another:-** A depositor may apply on FORM-G, enclosing the pass book thereto, for transfer of his account from one deposit office to another in case of change of residence;

Provided that where the deposit is rupees one lakh or above, a transfer fee of rupees five per lakh of deposit shall be payable.

12. **Account opened in contravention of rules:-** Whenever it comes to notice that an account has been opened in contravention of these rules, the account shall be closed immediately and the deposit in the account, after deduction of the interest, if any, paid on such deposit, shall be refunded to the depositor.

13. **Deposits by Non-Resident Indians (NRTs) and Hindu Undivided Families (HUF):-** (1) The Non Resident Indians are not eligible to open an account under these rules:

Provided that if a depositor who subsequently becomes a Non-Resident Indian during the currency of the account under these rules, the account may continue till its maturity on a non-repatriation basis and the account shall be marked as a Non-Resident account:

Provided further that the account continued under the above proviso, shall not be extended for any further period as provided under sub-rule (3) of rule 4.

(2) Hindu Undivided Family is also not eligible to open an account under these rules.

14. Power to relax:- Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of the provisions of these rules, causes undue hardship to the depositor, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the requirements of that provision in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

[F.No.2-8/2004-NS-II]
D.SWARUP, Secy.

FORM-A
(See clause (d) of rule 2 and sub rule (1) of rule 3)
Application for opening of an accout under senior citizens savings scheme, 2004

Serial No....................

To
The Postmaster/Incharge
.... (name of the Deposit Office)
....
....

Paste here a copy of recent Photograph.

(Joint Photograph of both the Depositor & Spouse in case of a joint account)

*Name of Agent (in case of the account introduced through agent...
Agency Code No............................... Dated ....Valid upto..

PAN No. (of applicant)............................**

Sir,

1. I,.., son/daughter/wife of...a permanent resident of .... aged................... years, hereby apply for opening of an account under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004, (hereinafter referred to as the said scheme), in may name/ jointly in my name and my spouse .... (name and address of spouse with age)* and tender herwith Rs............... (Rupees...) in cash/ cheque/ demand draft, the particulars of which are filled in the enclosed pay-in-slip (Form-D), towards deposit in the account.

2. I/we* hereby declare that,-

(i) I/we* have clearly understood the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 governing the accounts under the said scheme, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the said rules);

(ii) I/we* shall abide by the said rules in letter and spirit;

(iii) the details of other accounts opened earlier by me/us* under the said scheme, are as under;

Sl.No.	Name of depositor (s) Type of account (Individual/Joint)	Name and Address of the Deposit office	Account No. with date of opening	Amount of Deposit
1				
2				
3				

(iv) I/we* shall adhere to the ceiling on deposits, taking the deposits in all the accounts opened by me/us* together, as specified in rule 4 and amended from time to time. In case, at any time, any excess deposit is found, such excess deposit will be refunded to me/us* after recovery of excess interest under sub-rule (8) of rule 7.

3. I nominate the following person/ persons, mentioned below, to whom, to the exclusion of all other persons, in the event of may death the amount standing to my credit in the account would be payable in accordance with the provisions contained in rule 6:

Sl.No.	Name(s) of the nominee(s) alongwith relationship with the depositor	Permanent Address	Date(s) of birth of nomineecs) In case of a minor/ age in other case(s)	Share of the nominee(s) In the amount payable.

3(a) As the nominee(s) at Serial No. (s)...................................... above is/are minor(s), I appoint Shri/Smt. Kumari... (name(s) with permanent address (es) of the person(s) in respect of each minor nominee] to receive the sum due under the said account in the event of my death during the minority of the nominee(s).

Signature/Thumb impression of the depositor

Witnesses (Signature, name and address):

1...
2...

Date........................At (Place)...........................

My/our* specimen signatures (thumb impression), are as below:
(i) First depositor:-

1. [ ] 2. [ ] 3. [ ]

(ii) *Joint depositor:-

1. [ ] 2. [ ] 3. [ ]

#Witness..	#Witness................................	#Witness..............................
(Countersigned Postmaster/Incharge) Date..............................& office Seal	(Countersigned Postmaster/Incharge) Date..............................& office Seal	(Countersigned Postmaster/Incharge) Date..............................& office Seal

4. I also declare that the information provided by me/us* in the application hereinabove, is true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief and in case, at any time, any of the information and/or declaration is found false, no interest on the deposits shall be payable to me/us* the deposit office shall close the account(s) and refund the deposits after recovery of the interest, if any, already paid on the deposits.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of applicant)

Date............................
Place........................... (Present Postal Address)

Enclosures:

1. Age proof,
2. Copy of receipted application from for allotment of PAN, if PAN is not allotted.
3. Pay-in-Slip (Form-D), duly filled in alongwith amount of deposit.
4. Certificate from the employer as specified in sub-clause (ii) of clause (d) of rule 2.

***:Score out whichever is not applicable.**

**(1) The applicant(s) who are not assessed to income tax, may furnish a self declaration, that their income from all sources (including the interest income from the account to be opened vide this application) does not pross the exemption limit and the applicant is not required to obtain PAN under Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time.

(2) All other applicants shall mention the PAN No. compulsorily and in case they have not so far been allotted PAN by the Income Tax Authorities, attested photocopy of the receipted application form for allotment of PAN should be attached to thumb impression form.

#: In case of thumb impression.

NOTE: (1) Self attested copies of any of the following documents can be enclosed as age proof:- Birth Certificate issued by the Municipal authority/Gram Panchayat/District Office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths; Voter Identity Card issued by the Election Commission of India; PAN Card; Passport; Ration Card; Date of birth certificate from the school last attended by the applicant or any other recognised educational institution or Driving Licence issued by the local licensing authority.

(2) Originals of the documents attached, should also be produced simultaneously for verification and return immediately.

FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The account has been opened on .... with Rs........................(Rupees................ ....) Under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004. Account No.. Ledges folio No............ Agent's name, agency code number, date and validity have been entered in the ledger folio as well as Pass book (in case of account introduced through agent).
Pass Bokk No.. has been issued.

Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office
Date................................ (alongwith name and designation stamp)

FORM-B
(See sub-rule (3) of rule 4)

Serial No.......................

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF AN ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (name of the Deposit office)
....
....

Subject : Application for extension of an account for three years, with effect from.......................... (date/month/year).

Sir,

1. I,..., son/daughter/wife of.. a depositor of account No................................,, (hereinafter referred to as the 'said account') hereby apply for continuation of the account under the Senior Citizens Sagins Scheme, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as 'the said Scheme'), for a further period of three years from the date of maturity of my above-said account.

2. I have understood the terms and conditions applicable to the account during the period of extension under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 as amended from time to time.

3. I shall close the account immediately on completion of the extended period and get back the deposit standing at my credit in the account after adjustment of the interest paid in excess, if any, and any other charges recoverable in connection with the said account.

Date................................ Signature of the Deposit

Palce................................ (name and address)

FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The account No.................................... which was opened on............................ with Rs.............. (Rupees ....) under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 and matured on......................., has been extended for a period of three years with effect from................... to............................ Rate of interest at................................. per cent per annum as applicable under the scheme to fresh deposits opened or to be opened on the date of maturity, shall be applicable during the extended period of the deposit.

Necessary entries have been made in the Pass Book No......................... and relevant Ledger folio No...................... accordingly.

Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office

Date................................ (alongwith name and designation stamp)

FORM-C

(See rule 6)

Serial No.......................

APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION/CHANGE/CANCELLATION OF NOMINATION UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,

.... (name of the Deposit office)

....

....

Subject : Application for Nomination or Change/Cancellation of Nomination.

Sir,

1.* I,... hereby nominate the following person/ persons, mentioned below, to whom, to the exclusion of all other persons, in the event of my death the amount standing to my credit in the account No............................ would be payable in accordance with the provisions contained in rule 6 of Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004.

Sl.No.	Name(s) of the nominee(s) alongwith relationship with the depositor(s)	Permanent Address	Date(s) of birth of nominee(s) in case of a minor/ age in other case(s)	Share of the nominee(s) in the amount payable.

2.* As the nominee(s) at Srial No.(s) .... above is/are minor(s), I appoint Shri/Smt/Kumari.. [Name(s) in full with complete address (es) of the person(s) in respect of each minor nominee] to receive the sum due under the said account in the event of my death during the minority of the nominee(s).

3.* This is in supercession of the nomination(s), made by me earlier at the time of opening of account/vide my application dated..................................

4.* I......................................, hereby request to cancel the nomination made by me earlier vide my application dated........................

Witnesses (Signature, name and address):

1.. Signature of the depositor

2.. (Name and address)

Date..............................At (Place)..............................

*Score out whichever is not applicable.

FOR THE USE OF DEPOSIT OFFICE

The above nomination has been registered on... AND/OR the earlier nomination dated................................... has been changed/cancelled.

Necessary entries have been made in the Pass Book (No..........................) and relevant Ledger folio No.............................. accordingly.

Signature of the Incharge of Deposit Office

Date......................... (alongwith name and designation stamp)

FORM-D
(See sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and rule 10)

Serial No.................

PAY-IN-SLIP FOR DEPOSITS
UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

Counterfoil (1)		Counterfoil (2)	
Depositor's copy		Depositor's copy	
Name of Deposit Office		Name of Deposit Office	
Name of depositor .... Address:		Name of depositor .... Address:	
Father's/Husband's name:		Father's/Husband's name:	
*Name of Agent (in case of account introduced through agent) with agency code No., date and validity..		*Name of Agent (in case of account introduced through agent) with agency code No., date and validity..	
Account No.......................Date......................... (to be filled in by deposit office)		Account No.......................Date......................... (to be filled in by deposit office)	
Ledger Folio................. (to be filled by deposit office)		Ledger Folio................. (to be filled by deposit office)	
Amount of Deposit (Rs.)#		Amount of Deposit (Rs.)#	
Cheque/Demand Draft realisation charges (Rs.)##		Cheque/Demand Draft realisation charges (Rs.)##	
Account Transfer Fee (Rs.)##		Account Transfer Fee (Rs.)##	
Fee for issue of Duplicate Pass Book (Rs.)##		Fee for issue of Duplicate Pass Book (Rs.)##	
Other charges, if any. (Rs.)##		Other charges, if any. (Rs.)##	
Total Amount (Rs).		Total Amount (Rs).	
Total Amount in words (Rupees.......................... ....)		Total Amount in words (Rupees.......................... ....)	
Details of CASH DEPOSIT:	AMOUNT	Details of CASH DEPOSIT:	AMOUNT
1000 X		1000 X	
500 X		500 X	
100 X		100 X	
50 X		50 X	
20 X		20 X	
10 X		10 X	
05 X		05 X	
02 X		02 X	
01 X		01 X	
COINS		COINS	
TOTAL (CASH):		TOTAL (CASH):	
Cheque/Demand Draft No. and date:..		Cheque/Demand Draft No. and date:..	
Bank/Branch on which drawn:		Bank/Branch on which drawn:	
Amount (Rupees):		Amount (Rupees):	
By (Depositor's signature)		By (Depositor's signature)	
Continued from prepage.............		Continued from prepage.............	
TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPOSIT OFFICE		**TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPOSIT OFFICE**	
Head of Government Account (to be entered by Deposit Office)#/ ##...		Head of Government Account (to be entered by Deposit Office)#/ ##..	
Received Rs............. (Rupees........ ....) as detailed hereinabove. For deposit in Account No...................... *Agent's Commission at the rate of .... per cent of deposit amounting to Rs........... (Rupees.....................) ### has been paid at source (under receipt). Cashier's scroll No......................... Signature of Cashier (with name and office seal) Supervisor/Incharge of Deposit office alongwith office seal		Received Rs............. (Rupees........ ....) as detailed hereinabove. For deposit in Account No...................... *Agent's Commission at the rate of .... per cent of deposit amounting to Rs........... (Rupees.....................) ### has been paid at source (under receipt). Cashier's scroll No......................... Signature of Cashier (with name and office seal) Supervisor/Incharge of Deposit office alongwith office seal	

Note: 1. The cheque/demand draft should be in favour of the Deposit Office, or in favour of the depositor duly endorsed in favour of the deposit office. 2. Cheques/Demand Drafts are subject to realisation of the proceeds. *** Score out if not applicable** #: **In respect of Deposits:-Major Head:8001-** National Savings Deposits. ##: **In respect of various charges:- Major Head: 8008-**Income and Expenditure of NSSF.00.104 Other Incomes. ###: **In respect of agency commission to agents: Major Head: 8008-**Income and Expenditure of NSSF.03.104	**Note:** 1. The cheque/demand draft should be in favour of the Deposit Office, or in favour of the depositor duly endorsed in favour of the deposit office. 2. Cheques/Demand Drafts are subject to realisation of the proceeds. *** Score out if not applicable** #: **In respect of Deposits:-Major Head:8001-** National Savings Deposits. ##: **In respect of various charges:- Major Head: 8008-**Income and Expenditure of NSSF.00.104 Other Incomes. ###: **In respect of agency commission to agents: Major Head: 8008-**Income and Expenditure of NSSF.03.104

FORM-E

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 8 and rule 9)

Serial No...................

APPLICATION FOR CLOSURE OF AN ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (name of the Deposit office)
....

Subject : Application for withdrawal/closure of account.

Sir,

1. I..., Son/daughter/wife of.. resident of..., and depositor of account No.......................... (hereinafter referred to as the said account) hereby apply for closure of the said account with immediate effect. The interest of Rs.............................. and deposit of Rs.. TOTAL (INEREST+DEPOSIT) Rs .... (Rupees ....), *after adjustment of overpaid interest and/or deduction equal to.. per cent of the deposit, amounting to Rs.. (Rupees..) and any other charges, recoverable from me in respect of the account in question, may kindly be refunded to me immediately.

2. The Pass Book is enclosed.

Signature of thumb impression of the Depositor

FOR USE BY THE DEPOSIT OFFICE

Accout No.............................. Date of Deposit .... Amount of Deposit: Rs.............................. Withdrawal on account of Interest Rs............................ and deposit Rs.................. totalling to Rs....................................... (Rupees..) is sanctioned in favour of the depositor. * Recovery of overpaid interest Rs.................................., deduction or Rs............. and Other Charges (to be specified) Rs.................................. totallling to Rs...
(Rupees..) has been adjusted.
NET AMOUNT PAID Rs................................. (Rupees...)

RECEIPT

Received a sum of Rs.. (Rupees...) from... (Name of Deposit office) as per details furnished above.

Signature of thumb impression of the Depositor

* Score out whichever is not applicable.

FORM-F

(See sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 8)

Serial No............................

APPLICATION FOR CLOSURE OF ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004 BY SPOUSE (JOINT HOLDER)/NOMINEE(S)/LEGAL HEIRS

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (name of the Deposit office)
....

Subject : Application for withdrawal/closure of account.

Sir,

I/WE* .... the spouse (Joint holder)/ nominee (s)/legal heirs of late.., the depositor to the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 account No... Wish to withdraw the entire amount standing to the credit of the deceased in the said account.

Please find enclosed:-

(i) A certificate in regard to the death of the Depositor.
(ii)*A Certificate in regard to the death of Shri/Shrimati..and Shri/Shrimati... also the nominee(s) appointed by the Depositor.
(iii)** Succession Certificate/Letter of Administration with attested copy of probated will of the deceased depositor issued under the provisions of the Indian Successlon Act, 1925.
(iv) Pass Book of the Depositor.
(v) # Letter of Indemnity.
(vi) # Affidavit.
(vii) # Letter or disclaimer on affidavit

Signature of thumb impression of claimant(s)

Witness..
.... (Signature, name and address)...............
Date...
Place...

FOR USE BY THE DEPOSIT OFFICE

Withdrawal of Rs... (Rupees...) is sanctioned.

Adjustments made (to be specified) Rs.. (Rupees...)

Net Amount Payable Rs.. (Rupees...)

RECEIPT TO BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT(S)

Received a sum of Rs... (Rupees..) from... (Name of Deposit office) as per details furnished above, in full settlement of our claim.

Signature/Thumb impression of the claimant(s)

*: Delete whichever is not applicable.
**: Strike off if there is a valid nomination.
#: To be produced by legal heirs, in the absence of nomination(s) for claims upto Rs. 1 lakh.

ANNEXURE-I TO FORM-F
(Letter of indemnity)

To

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (Name of the deposit office)

In consideration of your payment or agreeing to pay me/ us.. .... [Name(s) of Legal heir (s)] the sum of Rs.............................. (Rupees.. ....) standing in the account No.................................. under SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004 with your office in the name of... .... without production of letters of administration or a succession certificate to the estate of the deceased... (name of the depositor), I/We... and we.. (sureties) do hereby for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives, executors and administrators jointly and severally undertake and agree to indemnify you and your successors and assigns against all claims, demands, proceedings, losses, damages, charges and expenses which may be raised against or incurred by you by reason or in consequence of having agreed to pay/or paying me/us the sum as aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set my/our hands at this........................ day of...................In the presence of witnesses,

Signed and delivered by the above named
heir/heirs of the deceased.
Signed and delivered by the
above named sureties (Signature, names and address)

1.
2.

Signature, name and address of withnesses:

1.
2.

ATTESTED
NOTARY PUBLIC

ANNEXURE-II TO FORM-F
(Affidavit)

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (Name of the deposit office)
I/We... Husband of /wife of late...
aged.............................. aged.................................sons/daughters of the said late..................................
ident of.. do hereby declare and solemnly affirm as under.

That I/we am/are the only heir (s) of the deceased.................................. who died at.................... on..................................... I/We alone represent the estate of Shir/Smt... That the deceased... did not leave any will and therefore I/we are the only successor(s) to the estate of the said deceased.

1.
2.
3.

DEPONENTS

ERIFICATION:- I/We, the above-named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation in .... name of place) that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing material has been oncealed.

dated..................
1.
2.
3.

DEPONENTS

ATTESTED
DATH COMMISSIONER

ANNEXURE-III TO FORM-F
(Letter of disclaimer on Affidavit)

To
"The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (Name of the deposit office)
I/ We (i).. Husband of /wife of...
Resident of...
(ii) .... Son/daughter of...
(iii) .... Son/daughter of...
do hereby declare and solemnly affirm as follows:

(1) That Shri/Smt... died intestate on.................................. leaving behind us.. his/her only heirs.

(2) That we.. heirs of our late father/mother for ourselves and on behalf of our heirs, executors, representatives and assigns to hereby relinquish our claims to the balance of Rs.. which may be credited to the account sought by our mother/father to be opened in the deposit office in the name of the estate of the said .... deceased father/mother after the realisation of Draft No.............. on.. issued by... (name of the deposit office) and we have no objection whatsoever in the balance in the above-referred account No... together with interest, if any, accrued thereon being paid by the Deposit office to our mother/father Mrs./Mr..

1.
2.
3.

DEPONENTS

VERIFICATION: I/We, the above-named deponents do hereby verify on solemn affirmation that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing material has been concealed.

Dated...................
1.
2.
3.

DEPONENTS

I identify the deponent(s) who is/are personally known to me and who has/have signed in my presence.

Dated...................
Oath Commissioner

FORM-G
(See rule 11)

Serial No...................

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF ACCOUNT UNDER SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004

TO

The Postmaster/Incharge,
.... (name of the Deposit office)
....

Subject : Application for Transfer of account to another Deposit office.

Sir,

1. I,..., son/daughter/wife of..., Resident of..., a depositor of account No................................ (hereby apply for TRANSFER OF MY ACCOUNT No........... with a deposit, of Rs........................ (Rupees..) under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004 to.. .... (Name and full address of the transferee deposit office)

2. The Pass Book is enclosed.

Signature or thumb impression of the Depositor

Witness..*
...............(Signature, name and address)................

My specimen Signature/thumb impressions, as available in the record of transferer deposit office, are as below:

(i) Ist Depositor:-

1. [ ] 2. [ ] 3. [ ]

*Witness.. *Witness................................. *Witness..............................

(ii) *Joint depositor:-

1. [ ] 2. [ ] 3. [ ]

(Countersigned Postmaster/ Incharge) of Transferer office) Date......................................& office Seal	(Countersigned Postmaster/ Incharge) of Transferer office) Date..& office Seal	(Countersigned Postmaster/ Incharge) of Transferer office) Date.. .& office Seal

Forwarded to:.. (Transferee Deposit Office) and necessary entries passed in the office record (s).

Signature & office seal (Transferer Deposit office)
Date...............................

FOR USE BY THE TRANSFEREE DEPOSIT OFFICE

A. Received application for transfer of account No..................................... opened on.................. under SENIOR CITIZENS SAVINGS SCHEME, 2004, in the name of... & .... (joint holder, if any) standing on the books of the... .... (name and address of the transferer deposit office) showing a deposit of Rs.............................. (Rupees..), due to mature on................................... The entries in the pass book have been checked, necessary entries indicating transfer, have been made and pass book as been returned to the depositor.

Pass Book received in Original
Signature/thumb impression of the depositor)
the...................................
Date................................
In case of thumb impression.
to be signed on receipt of the pass book at the transferee deposit office.

Signature of Postmaster/In-charge
(with office seal) Transferee Deposit Office.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 234

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 244 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 25 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.542(E) [Notification F.No.R-11014/17/2000-LR)] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 25th August, 2004

G.S.R.542(E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and section 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933) and in supersession of the "Indoor Use of Wireless LAN (W-LAN) Equipment using Bluetooth and IEEE 802.11b Standard in 2.4 GHz band (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2003", except as respect things done or omitted to be done beofore such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

1. Short title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Indoor Use of low power Equipment in the frequency band 2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2004.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definition,- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a)"Act" means the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);

(b) Effective Radiated Power (ERP) includes the gain of antenna, if any;

(c) Words and expressions used in these rules and not defined, but defined in the Act and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), shall have the same meanings respectively as assigned to them in those Acts.

3. Use of wireless equipment in the band 2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment in the frequency abnd 2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz with the power, Effective Radiated Power, type of antenna and coverage area as specified in the Table given below; namely:

TABLE

Maximum radiated power output	Maximum Effective Radiated Power	Type of Antenna	Coverage Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
100 mW (20 dBm) in Spread of 10 MHz	26 dBm	Built in or indoor antenna	Within the single contiguous campus of an individual, duty recognized organization or institution.

4. Interference:- The effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations or induction upon reception in a radio communication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy. In case where any person to whom a licence has been issued under section 4 of the Act informs that his licensed system is getting harmful interference from any other radio communication system exempted under these rules, the indoor use of such unlicensed Wireless equipment shall be discontinued forthwith.

5. Equipment:- (1) The wireless equipment shall be type approved and designed and constructed in such a manner that the bandwidth of emission and other parameters shall conform to be the limits specified in the Table referred to in rule 3.

(2) The application for obtaining Equipment Type Approval shall be made to the Central Government in such form as may be specified by that Government in this behalf.

[No. R-11014/17/2004-LR]

ASHOK KUMAR, Jt. Wireless Advisor

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 235.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 241 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 22 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R.466(E) [Notification F.No.3-1/17/99/-RT(II)] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21.7.2004 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2004

The Entrance and Training Rules (Revised), 2004 for the Forest Range Officers

G.S.R.466(E):- The Central Government after consultations with the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules, namely:

SECTION-1
GENERAL

1. Short Title and Commencement:- These Rules may be called as Entrance and Training Rules (Revised), 2004 for the Forest Range Officer.

- **i.** Their jurisdiction extends over whole of India.
- **ii.** These shall come into force with effect from the academic session beginning April 2005.

2. Definitions:- In these Rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-

"Commission" means Public Service Commission of the State/ Union Territory or Union Public Service Commission as the case may be.

- **ii.** **"College/School/institute"** means a Forest Range Officers Training College/school/institute run by Government of India or a state Government.
- **iii.** **"Course"** means training programme of eighteen months duration leading to award of Certificate in Forestry, at Forest Range Officer Training College/school/institute.
- **iv** **"Director,** Forest Education" means an officer authorized by the Ministry of Environment and forests, Government of India to exercise control over the Forest Range Officer Training Colleges/Schools/institutes in India.
- **v.** **"Examination"** means theory or practical examination or test included under Rules 17 to 25.
- **vi.** **"Faculty"** means (a) Director, Forest Education and any other officer in the Directorate associated with teaching and (b) Principal, Instructor, Assistant Instructor, Scientist and Physical Training & Games Instructor of the College/School/institute in India.
- **vii.** **"Government"** means the Government of India, State Government or Government of the Union Territory or Foreign Government, as the case may be.
- **viii.** **"Officer Trainee"** means a candidate who conforms to these Rules and deputed by the Sponsoring Authority.
- **ix.** **"Principal"** means the Principal of a Forest Range Officers Training College/school/institute.
- **x.** **"Rules"** means Entrance and Training Rules (Revised) 2004, for Forest Range Officers.
- **xi.** **"Sponsoring Authority"** means Government of State/Union Territory/Foreign country sponsoring a candidate.
- **xii.** **"Study tour"** means tour arranged during the course by the Principal outside the headquarters and excludes the journey time.
- **xiii.** **"Subject"** means an individual subject mentioned under Rule 15.

3. The Principal shall be overall in-charge of general administration, which includes organizing and conducting the training courses, discipline and control over accounts etc., subject to over all supervision of Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests.

SECTION-II
ADMISSION RULES

4. Categories of Candidates:

There shall be two categories of candidates:

- (i) Candidates sponsored by the State/Union Territory.
- (ii) Candidates sponsored by a Foreign Country.

5. Allotment of seats:

The Director, Forest Education shall decide the number of "Officer Trainees" for category (i) of Rule 4 to be admitted giving due regard to the requirements of sponsoring authorities. He shall communicate the number of seats allotted in the respective college to the sponsoring authority well in advance of the commencement of the course. In case of demand of seats belonging to category (ii) of Rule-4, the Director, Forest Education shall communicate such allotment to respective sponsoring Governments under intimation to Government of India. In case, any sponsoring authority is not in a position to utilize full number of seats allotted in a particular year, it will intimate the same to the Director Forest Education well in time.

6. Selection:

(a) Selection of a candidate shall rest with the concerned Sponsoring Authority.

(b) The selection procedure adopted by the Sponsoring Authority must conform to the minimum standards laid down under Rule 7 to 11 for the candidate belonging to category (i) Rule 4.

(c) Candidates belonging to category (ii) of Rule 4 must conform to requirements of Rules 8 to 10.

7. Age:

The minimum and maximum age limit shall be as prescribed in the Recrutiment Rules of respective Sponsoring Authorities.

8. Educational qualification:

Candidates must possess Bachelor's degree (or equivalent) in Science or Engineering of any recognized university with at least one of the following subjects:

i. Agriculture
ii. Botany
iii. Chemistry
iv. Computer Applications/Computer Science
v. Engineering (Agriculture/ Chemical/ Civil/ Computer/ Electrical/ Electronics/ Mechanical)
vi. Environmental Sciences
vii. Forestry
viii. Geology
ix. Horticulture
x. Mathematics
xi. Physics
xii. Statistics
xiii. Veterinary Science
xiv. Zoology.

9. (a) The minimum standards for height and chest girth for candidates of category (i) of Rule 4 shall be as follows:

	Height (cm)	Chest girth (cm)	
		Normal	Expansion
Male candidate	163	84	05
Female candidate	150	79	05

The following minimum height standards may be allowed in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes and races such as Assamese, Bhutanese, Garhwalis, Gorkhas, Kumaonis, Ladakhese, Mizo, Naga, Nepalese, Sikkimese and those from Arunachal Pradesh, Lahaul & Spiti, Meghalaya.

Male candidate	152 cm.
Female candidate	145 cm.

(b) Male/Female Candidates must pass a physical test covering a distance of 25/16 Kms. within four hours on foot, respectively.

(c) Candidates of category (ii) of Rule 4 should conform to the standards mentioned above.

10. Health Certificate:

(a) Sponsoring Authority shall arrange for medical examination by a Medical Board for candidate of category (i) of Rule 4. Medical Board shall issue health certificate and also certify that the candidate is fit to undertake strenuous outdoor work in Forest Department.

Candidate of category (ii) of Rule 4 shall be required to produce the health certificate issued by the competent authority.

11. Competitive Examination:

Candidate of category (i) of Rule 4 shall be selected on the basis of competitive written examination and interview to be conducted by the Commission. The Commission shall prepare merit list on the basis of total of marks obtained in written examination and interview.

(a) Written examination.

The written examination shall be held in the following manner:-

Compulsory Subject:

1. General Knowledge 100 marks.
2. English (essay and precis writing etc.) 100 marks.

Optional Subjects:

3. Any two subjects out of the following- 200 marks (each)

i. Agriculture
ii. Botany
iii. Chemistry
iv. Computer Applications/Computer Science
v. Engineering (Agriculture/ Chemical/ Civil/ Computer/ Electrical/ Electronics/ Mechanical)
vi. Environmental Sciences
vii. Forestry

viii. Geology
ix. Horticulture
x. Mathematics
xi. Physics
xii. Statistics
xiii. Veterinary Science
xiv. Zoology.

(The standard of these subjects shall be that of a Bachclor's degree)

Note: No candidate shall be allowed to take more than one subject of the group (i) Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering and Veterinary Science (ii) Chemistry and Chemical Engineering (iii) Computer Application/ Computer Science and Computer Engineering (iv) Electrical Engineering and Electronic Engineering (v) Mathematics and Statistics.

(b) Interview:

The Commission shall conduct an interview for the candidate who qualifies in the written examination. The maximum marks for interview shall be. 75

12. Nominations:-

(a) Name of the candidate selected for admission, together with attested copies of all certificates prescribed in Rule 13 should reach the Director, Forest Education at least 45 days before commencement of the Course.

(b) Selected candidates shall be required to join the allotted College on the first day of commencement of the course. However, in exceptional circumstances, this is extendable upto 30 days by the Principal.

13. Certificates:

The following certificates, in original, must be submitted by the candidate for verification to the Principal at the time of admission:

(a) Proof of age
(b) Bachelor's Degree
(c) A certificate of physical test issued by Competent Authority
(d) Certificate of health issued by Medical Board
(e) Appointment/ Nomination letter issued by the Sponsoring Authority.

SECTION III
THE COURSE

14. Duration:

The duration of the course shall be of eighteen months. There shall be a term break of 30 days during the course. Principal may fix time of term break. The period of term break shall count towards earned leave.

15. Subjects: The subjects to be taught during the coruse are:

FIRST PHASE

Sl.No.	Subjects
1.	General Botany/Mathematics
2.	Applications of Modern Tools and Technology
3.	Silviculture-I
4.	Silviculture-II
5.	Forest Resource Assessment
6.	Forest Survey
7.	Forest Engineering
8.	Adverse Influences on Forests
9.	Forest Utilization-I

SECOND PHASE

Sl.No.	Subjects
1.	Forest Policy and Law
2.	Ecology and Environmental Sciences
3.	Forest Utilization-II
4.	Forest Resources Management
5.	Natural Resource Management
6.	Forest Economics
7.	Biodiversity Conservation and Management
8.	Joint Forest Management, Rural and Tribal Development
9.	Human Resources Development and Management
10.	Forest Accounts and Office Procedures.

16. Study tours and field exercises:
In addition to the subjects enumerated above, study tours and field exercises shall be conducted during the course as decided by the Principal, Study tours will cover the practical aspects of training. Field exercises on road alignment, engineering, working plan and ecological census techniques shall also be conducted during the course. In addition training in weapons, motor mechanics and first aid shall also be imparted.

17. Examinations:
There shall be two examinations each held during the First and Second Phase. The schedule of examination will be decided by the Principal.
Maximum marks for each subject shall be as follows:

FIRST PHASE

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	Practical	Total
1.	General Botany/ Mathematics	100	0	100
2.	Applications of Modern Tools and Technology	150	50	200
3.	Silviculture-I	150	50	200
4.	Silviculture-II	200	0	200
5.	Forest Resource Assessment	150	50	200
6.	Forest Survey	150	100	250
7.	Forest Engineering	100	100	200
8.	Adverse Influences on Forests	150	50	200
9.	Forest Utilization-I	150	50	200
	Total	1300	450	1750

SECOND PHASE

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	Practical	Total
1.	Forest Policy and Law	250	0	250
2.	Ecology and Environmental Sciences	200	0	200
3.	Forest Utilization-II	150	0	150
4.	Forest Resources Management	200	0	200
5.	Natural Resource Management	150	50	200
6.	Forest Economics	200	0	200
7.	Biodiversity Conservation and Management	200	50	250
8.	Joint Forest Management, Rural and Tribal Development	150	0	150
9.	Human Resources Development and Management	150	0	150
10.	Forest Account and Office Procedure	100	0	100
	Total	1750	100	1850

18. Any 'Officer trainee' Who fails to obtain at least 50% of the total marks in a subject listed in Rule 17 shall be considered to have failed in that subject.

19. No 'Officer Trainee' whose attendance at the College falls below 80% shall be permitted to appear in the Examination. If an "Officer Trainee" misses more than 10% of any tour he/ she shall have to repeat the missed portion unless exempted by the Principal. If an 'Officer Trainee' fails in not more than three subjects, he/she shall be required to appear in supplementary examination(s) in the paper(s) he/she has failed. The supplementary examination(s) shall be conducted by the Principal at the end of the First Phase or Second Phase, as the case may be. Marks originally obtained in such subjects shall only be counted towards merit. If he/she fails in more than three subjects or again in supplementary examination, even in one subject, he/she may be required to repeat the full academic year course.

20. Re-examination:
An 'Officer Trainee' may be allowed to appear in re-examination if he remains absent with prior permission of the Principal due to any of the following reasons:

a. Bereavement/ serious illness of parents, brother, sister, wife, son, daughter.
b. Hospitalization/ confinement to bed.
c. To attend court/ duty in the interest of Government.

Marks obtained in such an examination shall count towards merit.

21. Study tours and field exercises assessment:
There shall be three study tours during First Phase and two study tours during Second Phase. Total number of days dedicated for tours shall be 145. Performance of the 'Officer Trainee' during study tour and field exercises shall be assessed in the First and Second Phases in the following manner;

Tour/Field Exercises	Max. Marks (each tour)
(i) Tour examination	80
(ii) Tour journal	50

(iii)	Quiz test	20
(iv)	Tour symposium	20
(v)	Botanical collection	30
	Total:	200
	Total marks in five tours	1000

Assessment in respect of field exercises shall be made towards the end of First and Second Phase. Allotment of marks for field exercises shall be as under:

	Field Exercise	Phase	Max Marks
i.	Nursery, Plantation and Cultural Operation	I	40
ii.	Mensuration	I	40
iii.	Marking and logging	I	20
iv.	Road Alignment	I	50
v.	Engineering	I	50
vi.	Working Plan	II	150
Vii.	Ecological Census Techniques	II	50
	Total		400

22. Study tours:

If an 'Officer Trainee' fails to appear in any tour examination/ quiz test/ symposium or does not submit tour journal and botanical collection he/she shall be awarded zero marks in the concerned item. It case the absence is due to the reasons mentioned in Rule 20, the 'Officer Trainee' shall be awarded average of the marks obtained in previous tour examinations.

23. Viva-Voce:

At the end of Second Phase each 'Officer Trainee' shall be required to undergo Viva before a panel of experts who shall evaluate knowledge of the traince. There shall be a maximum of 200 marks for viva-voce.

24. Conduct marks:

Based on overall conduct, each "Officer Trainee' shall be awarded conduct marks out of maximum of 250 marks at the end of the course. Allocation of these 250 marks will be based upon five criteria, each consisting of 50 and shall be given by every member of the faculty including the Principal to each candidate. The Principal and the faculty shall have similar weightage. The final conduct marks will be the average of the marks given by the Principal and the faculy members. The criteria shall be-

(a) Attendance
(b) Discipline
(c) Interpersonal relations with peers
(d) Interpersonal relations with faculty
(e) Extra curricular activities

25. Abstract of marks for the course

Sl.No.	Item	First Phase	Second Phase	Total
1.	Written Examination	1750	1850	3600
2.	Tour Examination	600	400	1000
3.	Field Exercise	200	200	400
4.	Viva-voce	-	200	200
5.	Conduct marks	-	250	250
	Total	2550	2900	5450

26. Final order of merit:

At the end of the course, a list shall be prepared showing final order of merit based on the marks obtained in examinations and on assessments as per provision in Rule 16 to 25.

27. Certificate:

Following category of Certificate shall be awarded to the successful 'Officer Trainee' at the end of the course;

1. **Honours' Certificate:** An 'Officer Trainee' who has obtained 75% and above of the total number of marks provided he has cleared all subjects in first attempt.
2. **Pass Certificate:** An 'Officer Trainee' who has obtained (i) not less than 50% of (ii) more than 75% and above of the total number of marks, but not cleared all subjects in first attempt.

28. The prizes may be awarded to the meritorious 'Officer Trainee" according to the guidelines framed for award of such prizes.

29. Progress Report:

Report on performance and conduct of each Officer Trainee shall be issued by the Principal during and/ or at the conclusion of the course and sent to the Sponsoring Authority.

GENERAL RULES
(SECTION-IV)

30. Tuition Fee:
The amount of tuition fee, stipend, tour expenses, caution money and equipment allowance may be determined from time to time as considered necessary by the Director Forest Education in consultation with the Principals. The Sponsoring Authority shall pay such amount at the time of admission of the candidate.

31. Salary:
The Sponsoring Authority shall transfer the amount equivalent to the salary of 'Officer Trainee' to the Principal on time.

32. Orders and directions of the Principal:
In order to smoothly conduct the training courses, to control and manage the day-to-day business, and to deal with any matter concerning training, and the conduct of trainees, the Principal may, in addition to and in keeping with the provisions of these Rules, issue Standing Orders and directions in any suitable form. Such orders and directions which may be on subjects like hostel accommodation, dress, equipment, use of spectacles, breakage, mess regulations, physical training and games, sports and extra curricular activities, regulations of visitors in the hostel, keeping of animals and motor vehicles, illegal possession of arms, and any other issues considered relevant by the Principal, shall be binding on all the "Officer Trainees' attending the course.

33. Absence:
(i) From Training: No 'Officer Trainee' shall leave the headquarters without prior permission of the Principal nor shall any 'Officer Trainee', while in camp, leave the camp headquarters without written order of the Officer-in-Charge who shall intimate such absence to the Principal, if it exceeds 2 days.
(ii) From the hostel: No 'Officer Trainee' shall be allowed to be absent from the hostel after 10 p.m. without permission of the Principal or his nominee designated as House Tutor.

34. Discipline and Control:
(a) Without prejudice to any of the conduct rules and other rules that the concerned sponsoring authorities may have stipulated for compliance by the 'Officers trainees', violation or non-compliance by an 'Officer Trainee' of any of the provision of these rules/orders and directions issued under Rule 32 would invite disciplinary action by the Principal, which may include warning, deduction of conduct marks and imposition of fines. Decisions of the Principal in such cases shall be final and binding upon the 'Officer Trainee' Concerned.
(b) In case where violation or non-compliance of the Rules or any of the order issued under Rule 32 is of serious nature, and the Principal considers that the provisions of the disciplinary action he is authorized to take under sub-rule (a) are inadequate and inappropriate, he may refer the matter to Director, Forest Education, under intimation to the concerned sponsoring authority, recommending reversion of the 'Officer Trainee' to his/her sponsoring authority.
(c) Director, Forest Education, after due consideration of the report made by Principal, may order reversion of the 'Officer Trainee' concerned to his/her sponsoring authority. An order of reversion under this sub-rule by the Director, Forest Education may be appealed against within the time specified in the order, and the appeal shall lie with the Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, whose decision on such appeal shall be final.

35. Leave:
The 'Officer Trainee' may be governed by Leave Rules as applicable to the college

36. Removal from the college:
The Principal may order removal of an 'Officer Trainee' from the College for gross breach of discipline, chronic indebtedness or moral turpitude.

37. Any dispute arising in contravention to any of the provisions laid down in part or whole of these Rules shall be subject to the sole arbitration of Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, whose decision shall be final and binding on the parties concerned.

38. Any dispute arising in contravention to any of the provisions laid down in part or whole of these Rules shall be subject to decision of the Court of law having jurisdiction over the college.

COURSE CONTENTS FOR
FOREST RANGE OFFICERS COURSE
GENERAL BOTANY/MATHEMATICS

GENERAL BOTANY

Theory:20
Practicals:20
Field Visits: 2 Days

1. Importance and objectives of teaching Botany to a forest officer, different branches of Botany. (1)

2. Classification of plant Kingdom (3)
   2.1 Cryptogams
       Main divisions under cryptogams-bacteria, algae, fungi, lichens, bryophyta and pteridophyta.
   2.2 Phanerogams-Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
3. External Morphology (broad characters, details to be taught in practicals) (6)
   3.1 Root characteristic; functions, form and habit;
   3.2 stem, functions, form, different types of branching, stem modifications.
   3.3 Leaf structure and functions, modifications.
   3.4 **Flower:**
       3.4.1 Structure and terms for describing flowers
       3.4.2 Bracts
       3.4.3 Calyx
       3.4.4 Corolla
       3.4.5 Androecium and Gynoecium
       3.4.6 Floral diagrams and floral formulae
       3.4.7 Inflorescence
       3.4.8 Pollination
       3.4.9 Fertilization
   3.5 Fruit Morphology
       3.5.1 Dehiscence
       3.5.2 Classification
4. Histology (10)
   4.1 Cell structure, physical and chemical nature of protoplasm, cytoplasm, differences between plant and animal, Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell.
   4.2 Types of cell division (basicidea).
   4.3 Tissues, and their types
   4.4 Tissue system of stems
   4.5 Secondary growth, annual ring formation etc.

PRACTICALS: (20)

Modification of stem (rhizome, tuber, bulb, corn etc.)
Leaf types, shape, margin, venation, phyllotaxy, stipules and leaf modifications,
Inflorescence types.
Floral Morphology-parts of flower
Types of fruits-Classification, dehiscence etc.,
Types of Seeds.
Transvers Section of root, shoot with particular reference to tissue system and secondary growth.

EXCURSION/FIELD VISIT: (2 Days)

Field visit: General instructions regarding using flora in the field identification.

MATHEMATICS

Theroy:40

1. Arithmetic: (12)
   1.1 Approximations
   1.2 Powers and roots
   1.3 Logarithms
   1.4 Ratio and proportion
   1.5 Simple and compound interest
2. Algebra: (14)
   2.1 Factorization
       Standard forms
   2.2 Equation-simple, simultaneous, quadratic
   2.3 Arithmetic progression
   2.4 Geometric progression.
   2.5 Permutations and combination
   2.6 Binomial theorem
   2.7 Trinomial theorem
   2.8 Remainder theorem

3. **Trigonometry:** (14)
   1.1 The rations, relations between rations
   1.2 Angles more than 90 degree and signs of rations
   1.3 Use of tables
   1.4 Solutions of triangles
   1.5 Areas of triangles

APPLICATION OF MODERN TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY

Theory:52
Practicals:50

PART A-REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES IN FORESTRY

1. **Aerial Survey:** (10)
   1.1 Introduction to aerial photography and photogrametry; types of aerial photos; photographic specifications for forestry applications, obtaining, handing and storage of aerial photographs, scale and horizontal measurement, tile and displacement, stereoscopy, elements and steps involved in photo interpretation, mapping, map numbering and orthophoto maps, difference between aerial photograph and maps.
   1.2 Measurement of height of an object and height difference characteristics of single tree and a stand, area determination and stock mapping, use of aerial photographs in forest inventory and forest management.
   1.3 application of Aerial Photography for estimation of timber volume and volume increment of a crop using stratified random sampling, line plot and strip sampling and multi-stage sampling methods.
2. **REMOTE SENSING:** (12)
   2.1 Introduction, basic principles of remote sensing, spectral reflectance in infrared region, thermal infrared radiation and other spectral band from vegetation, solid and water.
   2.2 Introduction to RBV, MSS, LISS, TM, Thermal Images, Radar Technology, SAR Interferometry for generating accurate topographi map sets.
   2.3 Procurement of satellite data.
   2.4 Resolution and form of data from LANDSAT, NOAA, SPOT, IRS 1 B, C and D, IKONOS High Resolution Satellite etc.
   2.5 Visual Interpretation and Digital Image Processing of Satellite data.
   2.6 Application of remote sensing techniques in forestry and allied subjects and future prospects of remote sensing.
   2.7 Use of satellite imagery in multi-stage sampling for forest Invenotry and change detection.
   2.8 National vegetation mapping.
   2.9 Use of Global Positioning System for collection of field data.
   2.10 Methodology for ground validation.

PRACTICALS: (10)

1. Aerial Survey: Stereotest, Orientation of aerial photographs, determination of photoscales, transfer of points under stereoscopy, construction of principal points measurement of height and crown diameter of single tree, crown density of a stand, stock mapping.
2. Remote Sensing: Digital and visual interpretation of satellite imagery. Muld-stae sampling for volume estimatic using satellite imagery and aerial photos.
3. Land use and Soil Capability Classification.

PART B-COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FORESTRY

Theroy:10
Practicals:20

1. **Introduction to Windows**
2. **Operating Systems**
   Introduction to operating Systems
3. **Word Processing:**
   Self-learning package
   MS-WORD: Edit, Save, Print, Block, Mail,
   Merge, Spell Checks, Thesaurus
   Advance features, Exercises,
   Practice and Quiz.
4. **Spread Sheet:**
   Introduction to Electronic Spread Sheet
   Application and creation of spreadsheets

M.S. EXCEL: Menus, Graphs, Reports and Printing of Spread Sheets Forestry Applications Practice and Quiz, Self learning package.

5. **Data Base Management Systems (DBMS):**
Introduction to Data Base Management Systems M.S. ACCESS: Creating Date Base, Modify, Add and delete records,
Report Generation
Practice and Quiz.
Forestry Application in DBMS
Self-learning package.
6. Graphical packages and Multi Media Applications
Presentation Tools: MS-Power Point.
Practice and Quiz
7. Computer Viruses
8. Latest Trends in Computers
9. Computers in Wildlife Management, Making use of spreadsheets and DBMS for Census etc., Networking Concepts: LAN; WAN; INTERNET.
10. Application of Computers in Forestry

PART C-APPLICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) Theory:20 Practical:20

THEORY (20)

1. Basic Concepts in GIS
2. Scope of GIS
3. Principles of GIS
4. Concepts Spatial and Non Spatial Information
5. Preparing and developing spatial and non-spatial database for GIS Analysis
6. Methods of data entry in the GIS Domain
7. Analytical Capability of GIS
8. Applications of Forest and wildlife management and allied areas
9. Generating outputs for application in field

PRACTICALS (20)

1. Exposure to different sources of spatial and non-spatial data
2. Preparation of data inputs for GIS
3. Introduction to hardware and different software's savilable
4. Hands on training in operating basic of the GIS
5. Actual data entry of spatial and non-spatial data
6. Editing, rasterization, labeling of attributes etc.
7. Carrying out theme based analysis to know applications to forestry, wildlife and allied areas.
8. Generating outputs useful for managers of the resources

SILVICULTURE-I
PART-A
General silviculture

Theory:52
Practicals:20
Excursions:8 dyas.

1. **INTRODUCTIONS:** (1)
Definition, scope and basis of rational Silvicultural practice.

2. **LOCALITY FACTORS:** (5)
   2.1 Climatic factors: Importance of climate and weather in forestry; elements of climate and factors influencing forests, periodicity of climate, climatic provinces, seasons, solar radiation, temperature, moisture and wind. 1
   2.2 Physiographic factors: Altitude and its effect; effect of slope and aspects; topography and surface conditions. 1
   2.3 Edaphic factors: soil condition; soil moisture; influence of soil on vegetation, indicator plants. 1
   2.4 Biotic factors: plant parasites, beneficial and injurious affects of wild and domestic animals, interference by man, beneficial and harmful effects of fire. 1
   2.5 Interaction of locality factors in determining vegetation, relative hardiness of species, resistance and tolerance to different climatic factors. 1

3. SITE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT: (2)

3.1 Site maintenance in regeneration operations:

- 3.1.1 Evaluation of site character for plantation
- 3.1.2 Structural management of soils
- 3.1.3 Water Management
- 3.1.4 Soil working in relation to moisture conservation
- 3.1.5 Cultural practices

3.2 Site maintenance in forest stand:

- 3.2.1 Species composition
- 3.2.2 Control grazing
- 3.2.3 Manures and fertilizers
- 3.2.4 Soil amendment
- 3.2.5 Fertility potential of soil

4. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TREE: (8)

4.1 Tree form: Form of crown, branching, bole and root, root and mycorrhiza their types and role

4.2 Structure

- 4.2.1 Stem structure-bark 1
- 4.2.2 Root structure 1

4.3 Water relations.

- 4.3.1 Ascent of sap
- 4.3.2 conduction
- 4.3.3 Transpiration
- 4.3.4 Moisture availability and growth 1

4.4 Light relations

- 4.4.1 Photosynthesis
- 4.4.2 Photoperiod
- 4.4.3 Leaves and light relations
- 4.4.4 Ground flora and light
- 4.4.5 Light demanders and shade bearers
- 4.4.6 Other effects of light

4.5 Food relations

- 4.5.1 Carbohydrate metabolism
- 4.5.2 Assimilation
- 4.5.3 Respiration
- 4.5.4 Nitrogen assimilation
- 4.5.5 Major and minor nutrients
- 4.5.6 Function of mineral nutrients
- 4.5.7 Mineral deficiency
- 4.5.8 Transolcation
- 4.5.9 Accumulation
- 4.5.10 Parasitism 2

4.6 Growth regulations

- 4.6.1 Absorption and translocations
- 4.6.2 Growth promoters
- 4.6.3 Growth inhibitors and phytocides
- 4.6.4 Other important effects of growth regulators 1

4.7 Growth and development-Period of growth and rest, growth rings, height growth, diameter growth, volume increment, quality increment, Growth in Bamboos. 1

4.8 Crop Morphology:

Differentiation of stands by composition and density crown and canopy, crown classification, crown closure, root competition. 1

5. CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST TYPES AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION: (4)

5.1 Basis for classification.

5.2 Forest types of India and their distribution according to Champion and Seth's classification.

Note: Field study of tree growth and development, study of locality factors, forest stand, succession, study of vegetation in various forest types shall be done during field tours and excursions. (5 days)

PART B SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

1. NATURAL REGENERATION (3)

1.1 Natural regeneration by seed
1.2 Natural regeneration by coppice
1.3 Natural regeneration by root suckers
1.4 Cultural operations

2. ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION (21)

2.1 General Consideration 3

2.1.1 Objects of artificial regeneration; artificial v/s natural regeneration
2.1.2 Choice of species in respect of hard-woods, softwoods, fast growing, slow growing, exotics and indigenous species.
2.1.3 Sowing v/s planting
2.1.4 Pure v/s mixed crops

2.2 Seed Supply 3

2.2.1 Seed Collesient salection of plus trees, their evaluation.
2.2.2 Seed orchard, seed stand, seed production areas, seedling seed orchards and clonal seed orchards.
2.2.3 Seed testing, certification and storage
2.2.4 Pre-sowing treatment of seed including stratification and scarification.

2.3 Nursery

2.3.1 Selection of site; Layout, preparation beds, fencing 3
2.3.2 Seed requirement; Time and method of Sowing.
2.3.3 Protection of seed and seedlings against diseases, pests and natural calamities.
2.3.4 Green and organic manure and fertilizer application, shading, watering and damping off; weed control in the nursery.
2.3.5 Weeding and hoeing; Thinning out, culling shifting grading of seedlings, time and method of transplanting, maintenance of fertility, calendar of operations.

2.4 Container plants 2

2.4.1 Specification of container
2.4.2 Potting Media
2.4.3 Container Filling and stacking
2.4.4 Time and method of sowing and transplanting

2.5 Modern Nursery Techniques 3

2.5.1 Comparative performance of planting stock raised from vegetative parts and from seed.
2.5.2 Clonal Techniques
2.5.3 Root suckers
2.5.4 Root and rhizome cutting
2.5.5 Layering
2.5.6 Grafting
2.5.7 Budding
2.5.8 Hormone and stimulants for rooting
2.5.9 Green house and mist chamber design and management

2.6 Planting Operations and Techniques 4

2.6.1 Survey and mapping of the plantation area, treatment map, clearing, burning, planting plan, direct sowing
2.6.2 Season of planting
2.6.3 Stacking and Carriage to planting site
2.6.4 Spacing
2.6.5 Size of trench and pits, and soil working
2.6.6 Method of planting of nursery bed and container grown seedlings
2.6.7 Irrigation including water conservation techniques and drainage
2.6.8 Application of fertilizers
2.6.9 Use of fungicides and insecticides
2.6.10 Nurse and cover crop

2.7 Maintenance of plantation 2

2.7.1 Weeding
2.7.2 Soil working and hoeing
2.7.3 Watering
2.7.4 Mulching
2.7.5 Protection from grazing
2.7.6 Replacement of causalities, cutting back

2.8 Plantation Records 1

2.8.1 Site Map and Site Photographs
2.8.2 Treatment Map
2.8.3 Plantation Estimations
2.8.4 Records of various operations
2.8.5 Expenditure incurred.
2.8.6 Monitoring and Evaluation Formats, Inspection Notes etc.

3. TENDING (4)

3.1 Definition
3.2 Weeding and cleaning
3.2.1 Weed control in natural regeneration areas
3.2.2 Weed control in artificial regeneration areas
3.2.3 Climber control
3.2.4 Cleaning
3.2 Thinning in plantations
3.3 Thinning in natural regeneration areas
3.4 Thinning in irregular crops
3.5 Thinning intensity and mathematical checks
3.6 Pruning

4. GENETICS AND TREE IMPROVEMENT (4)

4.1 Mendalian law of heredity
4.2 Provenance delimitations and trials
4.3 Hybridisation, plant breeding including selective breeding and progeny trials
4.4 Biotechnology and tissue culture.

5. Seed Orchard Establishment
6. Seed Collection from superior trees, handling, storage

PRACTICALS: (20)

1. Seed Processing

1.1 Extraction 2
1.2 Cleaning

2. **Seed Testing** 5

2.1 Sampling
2.2 Moisture determination
2.3 Purity analysis
2.4 Germination test
2.4.1 First day: Seed counting, preparation of seed beds/ petri dishes, putting the seed for test
2.4.2 Fifth day Counting
2.4.3 Fifteenth day: final counting
2.5 Viability test:
2.5.1 Day one: Counting of seeds, soaking in water and preparation of reagent.
2.5.2 Day two: De-coating of seed and putting seeds in test solution
2.5.3 Day three: Evaluation

3. Rooting of cuttings 3

3.1 Taking of cuttings and planting in beds
3.2 Evaluation after a week and writing report

4. Budding, Grafting and Layering 3
5. Other Methods of Propagation. 3

5.1 Bamboo Propagation
5.2 Evaluation of result and reporting

6. Plus Tree Selection 4

6.1 Selection of phenotypically superior quality trees, marking and reporting
6.2 Finalization of trees and its marking
6.3 Recording of data and maintenance of records
6.4 Collection of reproductive material, its transportation and establishment of gemplasm

FIELD EXERCISE: 3 days

(i) Preparation of a plantation scheme for a given area including estimates and scheduling various operations and protection of the plantation for five years. (This could be done during Watershed Management Plan exercise)
(ii) Visits to nursery and plantation sites to study and participate in the opetations.

Note: The above experiments are to be carried out under the guidance of Scientists from Seed Testing Laboratory, Plant Physiology and Geneties branches of the Research Institute of I.C.F.R.E.

SILVICULTURE-II

Theory Lectures:38
Field Exercise:2 days

PART A-SILVICULTURE OF INDIAN TREES

1. General description dealing with the general value, growth characteristics, natural distribution, phenology, silvicultural characters, autecology, synercology, community environment, natural regeneration, artificial regeneration, seed collection, storage, nursery technology, plantation technology, after care, tending operations and management of following species:

1.1 Common species: (12)
1.1.1 Cedurs deodara
1.1.2 Pinus roxburghii
1.2 Broad leaved:
1.2.1 Acacia nilotica & A. catechu
1.2.2 Azadirachta indica
1.2.3 Dalbergia sissoo
1.2.4 Eucalyptus species
1.2.5 Madhuca indica
1.2.6 Shorea robusta
1.2.7 Tectona grandis
1.2.8 Terminalia species
1.2.9 Popular
1.2.10 Casuarina equiselifolia
1.3 Bamboos and Rattans:
1.3.1 Bambusa species
1.3.2 Calamus species
1.3.3 Dendrocalamus strictus & other Dendrocalamus species.
1.3.4 Malocana bambu soides.

2. Species of regional importance: (8)

2.1 Northern region:

Celtis australis
Diospyros species
Grewia species
Picea smithiana
Pinus wallichiana
Populus spp.
Quercus species
Rabinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.

2.2 Southern region:

Anacardium occidentale,
Acacia spp. (wattles),
Casuarina spp.,
Dalbergia latifolia
Diptervcarpus spp.
Pongamia species.
Ptcrocarpus spp.

Santalum album
Surietenia mabogany,
Tamarindus indica,

2.3 Eastern region:

Antbocephalus leadamba
Chuckrassia tabularis
Cryptomeria japonica
Dipterocarpus species
Mesua ferea
Morus laviegata
Pinus kssiya
Sborea assamica
Terminalia myriacorpa

Note: This subject should also be covered during study tour and species of regional importance will be taught to groups of that region.

PART B-Silvicultural Systems

1. Intrdocution: (1)
Definition, scope and classification, formulation and objectives of systems

2. Clearfelling systems and its modifications, cutting sections-application in India. (1)

3. Shelter wood system: (6)
3.1 Uniform system-including regeneration period, periodic blocks, their types and importance, regeneration felings, examples and application in India, Chir, Deodar, Kail, Sal, Teak.
3.2 Group system
3.3 Irregular shelterwood system
3.4 Canopy lifting shelterwood system

4. Selection system: (4)
Characteristics, rotation, felling cycle, application in India.

5. Coppice system; (2)
5.1 Simple coppice system
5.2 Coppice with standards-rotation, selection of standards, yield
5.3 Coppice with reserve
5.4 Pollard system

6. Conversion: (1)
6.1 Reasons for conversion and types of conversion
6.2 Conversion from uniform to selection
6.3 Conversion from coppice system to high forest

7. Concept of Dauerwald and Method ducontrolle (1)

8. New concepts in Silvicultural systems keeping in view the new trends in ecological perspectives and management at landscape levels keeping in view the changing scenario from specific focus on utilizational aspects to conservation. (2)

Note: Different Silvicultural systems followed for important Indian tree species like sal, Teak, Shisham, Chir, Deodar, Fir, Spruce, Oaks etc, shall be studied during field visit. (2 dyas)

FOREST RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Theory :38
Practicals:12
Field Exercise:16 days

PART A-TREE MEASUREMENTS

1. Diameter and girth measurement: (1)
1.1 Objects of tree measurements
1.2 Reference and other ameter measurement of standing trees
1.3 Measurements of for fluted and abnormal trees
1.4 Simple instruments tape etc. their use and relative accuracy
1.5 Various kinds of de such as Bar and strut pedometer and Tele relascope, their use and relative accuracy
1.6 Determination of basal area of trees and its uses
1.7 Various form ulae used for basal area

2. Height measurement: (2)

- 2.1 Objects of height measurements
- 2.2 Definition and measurements of various heights such as total, clear, merchantable bole etc.
- 2.3 Principal of Hypsometers, Principles and use of Abney's level, Altimeters, relascops and Calinometers.
- 2.4 Relative accuracy of these instruments and sources of error in measurements.

3. Crown measurements (1)

- 3.1 Objects of crown measurements.
- 3.2 Measurements of crown width, crown height, crown area, crown volume etc.
- 3.3 Construction and use of instruments for crown measurements such as Mirror type, Pun-Chun crown meter etc.
- 3.4 Measurement of branch angle, branch diameter and its length.

4. Volume measurements of logs and felled trees: (3)

- 4.1 Estimation of volume of log through sectional area, length etc.
- 4.2 Use of various formulae for estimating volume of log such as Huber, Smalian, Newtons etc and their relative accuracy.
- 4.3 Volume measurements of logs, branch wood etc., by Xylometric method.
- 4.4 Measurement of specific gravity of wood.
- 4.5 Measurement of stack wood and piling coefficient
- 4.6 Concept and measurment of various types of volume of a tree, standard total timber, standard branch wood, sapwood and heartwood volume etc.
- 4.7 Estimation of conversion losses of plywood, sawn logs, poles, pulp etc. from a tree or log.
- 4.8 Determination of cull and assessment of internal defects on felled trees.
- 4.9 FRI procedure for measurement of volume of felled trees.

5. Bark thickness measurement: (1)

- 5.1 Need for measurement.
- 5.2 Instruments for measuring bark thickness, their use and accuracy.
- 5.3 Bark percent tables, their construction and use.
- 5.4 Bark quotient and conversion of (over bark) volume to (under bark) volume.

6. Study of tree form: (1)

- 6.1 Various theories relating to development of tree taper
- 6.2 Definition, measurement and use of form factors and form quotients
- 6.3 Various formulae relating to form of trees and their use.
- 6.4 Taper table, taper curves and their use

7. Volume estimation of standing trees: (3)

- 7.1 Volume estimation by measuring diameter, height and form of trees
- 7.2 Definition of volume tables
- 7.3 Various kinds of volume tables and their uses
- 7.4 Construction of volumen tables by graphical and regression methods
- 7.5 Volume estimation by volume tables

8. Age determination of trees: (1)

- 8.1 By ocular estimate
- 8.2 From records
- 8.4 By counting of whorls of branches
- 8.5 By counting growth rings
- 8.6 Through successive measurements

9. Growth measurement of trees: (4)

- 9.1 Definition of various kinds of growth i.e growth in diameter, basal area, height, volume, quality and thei characteristics curves.
- 9.2 Increment percent and its determination by Pressler's and Scheider's formulate.
- 9.3 Determination of growth of trees with annual rings.
  - 9.3.1 Measurement of diameter growth by stump analysis and increment borer.

9.3.2 Measurement of diameter, height and volume growth by stem analysis.

9.4 Measurement of growth for trees without annual rings from data of sample plots, linear increment plo etc.,

9.5 Concept of mean and current annual increments and their relationship

9.6 Factors influencing the volume of trees such as site, competition, age etc.

FIELD PRACTICALS (12)

1. Measurement of diameter girth, height, crown of standing trees and presentation of data in tabular form. 6
2. Use of tele-relescope for calculation of taper-data and also to calculate the volume of standing trees. 6

FIELD EXERCISE: (10)

1. Stem and stump an alysis to study the growth history of individual trees.
2. Incrementy boring analysis.
3. Preparation of local volume tables.

PART B-FOREST BIOMETRY

1. Basic statistical methods: (8)

1.1 Importance of statistics in forestry

1.2 Grouping and presentation of data

1.3 Frequency distribution and its representation

1.4 Measures of central tendency-arithmetic mean, median and mode.

1.5 Measures of dispersion-standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation

1.6 Normal distribution and its applications in forestry

1.6.1 Properties of normal distribution

1.6.2 Distribution of error

1.6.3 Confidence limits

1.6.4 Types of abnormality-skewness and kurtosis

1.7 Expected value of mean and standard error

1.8 Tests of significance

1.9 Correlation and regression

1.9.1 Definitions

1.9.2 Simple linear regression and its fitting by least square method

1.9.3 Coefficient of determination and its significance

1.9.4 Examples of multiple regression

2. Forest Sampling: (6)

2.1 Necessity of sampling in forestry

2.2 Complete enumeration v/s partial enumeration

2.3 Principal steps in sample surveys

2.4 Terminology and concepts:

2.4.1 Population, sampling unit and frame

2.4.2 Size of sample/sampling intensity

2.4.3 Bias, accuracy and precision

2.4.4 Sampling variation and estimation of sampling error

2.4.5 Determination of sample size at a given level

2.4.6 Classical sampling design used in forest survevs

2.5 Simple random sampling

2.6 Stratified random sampling

2.7 Systematic sampling

2.8 Point sampling and use of wedge prism and relascope

2.9 Examples of National Forest Inventory design of India and other countries

2.10 Continuous forest inventory

3. Crop Measurements: (7)

3.1 Layout of sample plots

3.1.1 Objective

3.1.2 Vaarious kinds of sample plots-temporary, permanent, linear in crement etc.

3.1.3 Considerations while laying out sample plots number, location, size and shape

3.1.4 Frequency and timing of measurements

3.2 Definition and measurement of crop diameter, crop height, top and crop age

3.3 Methods of volume estimation of crop

3.3.1 Arithmetic mean tree method

3.3.2 One inch diameter class or Hossfeld's method

3.3.3 Huber's, Urich's Hartigs method and Blocks method

3.3.4 F.R.I. procedure

3.3.5 Graphic method

3.3.6 Abstract sample tree methods-by volume table, volume-curve and Prussian Institute methods

3.4 Growth and yield estimation of stand:

3.4.1 Concept of growth of stand in even aged and uneven aged forest.

3.4.2 Factors affecting the growth of stands-site quality, stand density and age

3.4.3 Methods of site classification

3.4.4 Determination of stand density

3.4.5 Preparation of yield tables by graphical and regression methods

3.4.6 Mathematical models for predicting growth and yield

3.4.7 Definition, use and projection and stand tables

3.4.8 Money yield tables and their uses

FIELD EXCURSIONS/ EXERCISE (6)

1. Formulation of a sampling design and carrying out the inventory in the field (Use of Computer for processing and analysis of data).
2. Calculation of basal area by the use of Wedge prism and relascope and comparing it with the date obtained through actual enumeration of standing crop
3. Sample plot exercise-volume calculation and selection of mean tree.
4. Regression equation co-relating volume as a function of diameter and height and its use in local volume table.

FOREST SURVEY

Theory :40
Practicals:30

1. Objects and scope: (2)

1.1 Introduction-definition, plane and geodetic survey; cadastral, Topographical, geographical, City, route and engineering surveys-Field and office work.

1.2 Principles of surveying

1.3 Enor in surveying-cumulative and compensating errors and mistakes.

1.4 Scope of surveying in forestry

2. Scales:

2.1 Definition, representative fraction (2)

2.2 Construction of scales, requirements of good scale, Simple Diagonal, Vernier and Comparative scales

2.3 Choice of scales and scales generally adopted

3. Measurement of Distances:

3.1 Linear measurements, ranging of chain and lines, testing and adjustment of chains, chaining the line on flat ground, chaining on sloping grouad and hypotensal allowance, sources of error in ordinary chaining and measures to minimize them, correction of distances and areas measured with incorrect chains.

3.2 Chaining round obstacles

4. Chain Surveying: (4)

4.1 Principles suitability, surveys with straight and irregular boundaries.

4.2 Field work; reconnaissance, selection of stations and well conditioned triangles, marking of stations, the base line, tie line, check line and offsets, running a survey line and accuracy of offests, oblique offsets and offsets to different kinds of objects such as buildings, fences, river margins etc.

4.3 The field book; single and double line systems method of recording.

4.4 Method of plotting

5. Measurement of angle:

5.1 Objects, triangulation

5.2 Instruments, prismatic compass, Construction, use, testing, source of error and corrections, introduction to Theodolite.

5.3 Magnetic bearings, Forward and Back-bearings and their relationship, whole circle bearings and reduced bearings and their relationship.

5.4 The Meridian-True, Magnetic, Grid and Arbitrary meridians, the magnetic declination and its variations-Isogonic and Agonic lines.

5.5 Dip. of the Needle and Iso clinic lines

5.6 Local Attraction-Causes and correction.

6. Chain and Compass surveying: (7)

6.1 Methods of surveying, Radiation, intersection and traversing, the closed and open traverse, comparison with chain survey, applicability.

6.2 Sources of error and measures to minimize them

6.3 Methods of checking closed and open traverse data, interior and exterior angles, atitudes and departures, northings and southings.

6.4 Methods of plotting-parallel Meridian.

6.5 Closing Error, its distribution graphically and by computation

6.6 Field problems-to find horizontal distance to an inaccessible point, supplying omission of one side of a closed traverse

6.7 Laying out a coupe, its demarcation

7. Plane Table survey: (6)

7.1 Instruments-Plane Table, Alidade, Declinator, Plumbing fork and Plum-bob.

7.2 Centering and orientation.

7.3 Methods of plane tabling-radiation, Intersection, traversing and resection.

7.4 Three-point problem and its solution-Mechanical trail and error and the Bessels's graphical solution-The two point problem and its solution.

7.5 Sources of error in plane Tabling

7.6 Advantages and disadvantages of plane Tabling, applicability.

8. Leveling: (6)

8.1 Introduction, definitions and scope, the level surface, horizontal and vertical planes, Datum surface, and Reduced levels.

8.2 Instruments-
Abney, Ceylon Ghat Tracer and leveling instruments, construction and use of Dumpy Level, Modern tilting level, temporary adjustments of the Dumpy Leved only-leveling staff;Boning rods.

8.3 Difference of levels-Back sight, intermediate sight, fore sight, Height of instrument and change point, Axis of the telescope and line of Collimation-Negative readings.

8.4 Bench-Marks-GTS, permanent temporary and arbitrary

8.5 Reduction of levels-Rise and fall system and the collimation of H.I. system, their relative merits; arithmetical checks, the level book.

8.6 Effect of Earth's curvature and refraction correction due to their combined effects.

8.7 Classification of leveling, simple leveling, compound or differential leveling, profile leveling, Cross-sectioning Reciprocal leveling.

8.8 Sources of errors and preautions

9. Topographical Surveying and Map Reading: (7)

9.1 Methods of contouring-direct and indirect, by interpolation, indirect controuting by radiant lines, spot height and grids.

9.2 Characteristics of contours

9.3 Uses of contours
9.4 Map Catalogue-How to obtain maps
9.5 Map reading; orientation of a map, methods of finding true north, finding one's position on the map.
9.6 Relief and its representation, hachures, hill shading spot heights, contours and form line-layer tints.
9.7 Computation of areas by planimeter, graph division of area into graph, division of area into triangles, squares, and trapeziums.

PRACTICALS: (30)

1. Chain Survey of an area; Fieldwork plotting and finishing 5

2. Chain and compass survey. 5

2.1 Intersection
2.2 Traversing
2.3 Plotting and distribution of error
2.4 Computation of area by graph, planimeter

3. Plane Tabling 7

3.1 Surveying and finishing
3.2 Two and three point problems

4. Levelling 5

4.1 Simple leveling and booking
4.2 Survey and Layout of Terraces.

5. Topographical Survey and Map Reading 8

5.1 Map Reading
5.2 Topographic Survey
5.3 Use of Survey and Engineering Instruments

FOREST ENGINEERING

Theory :24
Practicals:20
Filed Exercise:10

1. Role and importance of Forest Engineering in Forest Management (1)

2. Building Material: (3)

2.1 Characteristics of stones, bricks, tile and sand for building, construction.
2.2 Properties of cement and storing
2.3 Mortars:
  2.3.1 Definition, kinds proportions, mixing, laying and curing.
  2.3.2 Quantities needed for masonary work and brickwork.
2.4 Concrete:
  2.4.1 Definition, proprotion, mixing, laying and curing of concrete
  2.4.2 Water cement ration and consistency
  2.4.3 Quantities of ingredients needed for different proportions of concrete.
2.5 Reinforced cement concrete (R.C.C)
  2.5.1 Definition, principle and advantages.
  2.5.2 Location of reinforcement in RCC: slabs, beams and pillars/ columns.

3. Construction: (8)

3.1 Considerations for selection of sites.
3.2 Drawing and layout
3.3 Foundation:
  3.3.1 Safe bearing capacity of soil
  3.3.2 Footing
  3.3.3 Width of foundation, depth of foundation by Rankine Rule and thickness of concrete bed.
  3.3.4 Damp proof courses
  3.3.5 Precaution against termite
3.4 Super structure:
  3.4.1 Scaffoldings
  3.4.2 Thickness of walls
  3.4.3 Bonds in brick work-Kinds, difference between English and Flemish bonds, details of English bond at corners, junctions and inter-section of 1 brick and $1^1/_2$ brick walls

3.4.4 Construction of different kinds of masonry walls; Ashlar, Ashlar faced, Random and coursed rubble and dry rubble masonry and dry stone revetments.
3.4.5 Method of constructing mud, brick and stone masonary, CGI and wooden walls.
3.4.6 Stone versus bricks

3.5 Sills and Lintels:
3.5.1 Kinds of sills and their construction
3.5.1 Lintels and their constructions
3.5.3 Position of reinforcement in RCC lintels

3.6 Roofs: Types-Stoping and Flat roofs
3.7 Types of Roof covering
3.8 Floors:
3.8.1 Trench and basement fillings
3.8.2 Stone, concrete aand wooden floor

3.9 Doors and windows
3.9.1 Doors, types and sizes normally used, lodged and braced, battened doors, paneled, galzed and wire-gauge; doors, swing doors.
3.9.2 Windows-fanlight, ventilator and clerestory window.

3.10 House drainage and sewage:
Sanitary fittings and plumbings-washbasin, sinks-bafthtubs-water closets-traps-flushing cisterns-inspection chamber-septic tank-dispersion trenches.

3.11 Electrical Fittings

4. Roads: (4)

4.1 Introduction
4.1.1 Necessity of roads
4.1.2 Classification
4.1.3 Cross and longitudinal section
4.1.4 Systems of metalling

4.2 Design
4.2.1 Road and land widths
4.2.2 The shoulders
4.2.3 Camber
4.2.4 Gradients
4.2.5 Section on hill road
4.2.6 Drainage of plain and hill roads
4.2.7 Road curves, super-elevation widening and Sighting distance

4.3 Alignment:
4.3.1 Reconnaissance
4.3.2 Obligatory point
4.3.3 Alignment of a plain road
4.3.4 Alignment of a hill road
4.3.5 Preliminary survey
4.3.6 Paper location

4.4 Demacration
4.4.1 Retaining wall and breast walls
4.4.2 Necessity; material used; forces acting
4.4.3 Conditions of stability and thumb Rules for design of brickwork.

5. Bridges: (2)

Introduction to various types of forest bridges, Irish bridge, causeway, road siphon, culvert, timber bridge, cantilever bridge and their consturction.

6. Conservation Engineering (3)

6.1 Structural stability and Construction of:
6.1.1 Check dam and its components-head will-apron, wingwall, spillway, embankment, and Gabion's structure.
6.1.2 Spurs, revetments, jetties, etc.
6.1.3 Embankment (masonry, earthen and Gabion's)

6.2 Ecological considerations in designing engineering structures, landscaping etc.

7. Estimating and costing (3)

7.1 Study of drawings for estimation-plan, sections Elevations of small buildings, road sections, slab or pipe culvert, stream training structures etc.
7.2 Principles and essential parts
7.3 Project report
7.4 Specifications
7.5 Units of measurements
7.6 Procedure and proforma of detailed measurements and bill of quantities for building, roads, culverts, stream training structures etc.

7.7 Working out quantities for simple buidling, roads culverts, stream training structures etc.
7.8 Analysis of rates/SSR (Standard Schedule of Rates)
7.9 Abstract of cost estimates
7.10 Plinth area and cube rate estimates
7.11 Measurement Book

PRACTI CALS: (Drawing and exercise) (20)

1. sation of reinforcement in RCC, lintels, slab and columns. 2
2. sum work, sections, slope, template calculation of volume by trapezoidal, prismodial Rules. 2
3. Foundation of building, standard foundation and designs by Rankine's formula 3
4. Study of different drawings of buildings, roads, culvert stream training structures for preparation of estimates. 3
5. Preparation of estimate of building, road, culvert, and strem training structures. 8
6. Calculation of earthwork for buildings and roads 2

FIELD EXERCISE: (10 days)

1. Road alignment exercise including setting out of curve estimating and reporting.
2. Survey of a nala for construction of soil conservation structures, designing, estimating and reporting.

ADVERSE INFLUENCE ON FORESTS

Theory:30
Practicals:5
Local Excursions:3 Days.

1. Susceptibility of forest to damages caused by different agencies. (1)
2. Prevention and protection measures for damages by different agencies: (29)

2.1 Human agency: 3
2.1.1 Encroachment, poaching, illicit felling & removal of forest produce.
2.1.2 Faulty land use practices including shifting cultivation, over grazing.

2.2 Forest fires: 3
2.2.1 Controlled fires in forest regeneration and habitar management.
2.2.2 Types of forest fires and the extent of damages caused by them;
2.2.3 Preventive Control measures;
2.2.4 Fire Management Planning

2.3 Natural Factors: 2
(i) frost; (ii) snow; (iii) hail (iv) storm (v) drought (vi) water logging (vii) floods.

2.4 Forest pests:
2.4.1 Role of insects and pests in forest eco-system. 1
2.4.2 Symptoms, extent and nature of damage, preventive and control measures of important insects/ pests of: 5
(a) Seeds
(b) Nurseries
(c) Felled and converted trees
(d) Standing trees (Plantation and natural forests) with special reference to: Sale, Teak, Toon, Eucalyptus, Poplar, Chir, Deodar, Bamboo and Sandalwood.

2.5 Forest Pathogens:
2.5.1 Introduction and importance of forest pathology 1
2.5.2 Symptoms, extent and nature of damage, preventive and control measures of important diseases of: 5
(a) Seed and nurseries
(b) Root diseases of sissoo and khair
(c) Stem diseases of Eucalyptus, Poplars, Sal, Khair, Teak (coppice) and Chir (Stem rust).
(d) Foliage diseases of Poplar, Teak
2.5.3 Spike disease of sandal wood 2
2.5.4 Mycorrhiza: Importance in Forestry-(i) Ecto-Abies, Cedrus (ii) Endo Acacia, Prosopis, Albizia 2

2.6 Protection of Plantations and Regeneration Areas 5

2.6.1 Fencing
2.6.1.1 Types of fencing and their effectiveness
2.6.1.2 Cost, construction and maintenance.
2.6.2 Protection through participation of local people in forestry programmes.
2.6.3 Protection against fire
2.6.3.1 Annual Fire Management Plan
2.6.3.2. Forest Fire forecasting system
2.6.3.3. Fire suppression techniques
2.6.4 Protection against weeds and climbers
2.6.5 Protection against natural calamities/atmospheric agencies
2.6.6 Grazing forms

PRACTICALS: (5)

1. Visit to Entomology Musecum and Entomology insectory to see insect pests and their damages (at the Institutes of ICFRE) This preferably be done before theory class for better understanding of the subject.
2. Methods of insects/pests (especially rodents) control, techniques-demonstration at the Institutes of ICFRE
3. Diagnosis of insect damage of common trees by symptoms in the fields.

FIELD VISITS

Locial visit to forests to acquaint the Officer Trainees with diseases of common trees, their preventive and control measures (3 days)

FOREST UTILIZATION-I

Lectures:37
Practicals:10
Field visits:5

1. Wood Harvesting: (7)

1.1 Basic logging hand tools and their maintenance 2
1.1.1 Power chain saw and attachments.
1.1.2 Felling of trees
1.1.3 Cross cutting, delimbing etc.
1.2 Off road transportation 2
1.2.1 Ground skidding
1.2.2 Use of Tractor
1.2.3 Dragging
1.2.4 Winches
1.2.5 Aerial transport
1.3 Major transportation 1
1.3.1 Loading devices
1.3.2 Surface transportation
1.3.3 Water transportation
1.4 Logging planning 1
1.5 Timber Depot Management 1

2. Wood Technology (15)

2.1 Gross features of wood 2
2.1.1 Pith, heartwood, sap wood
2.1.2 Bark, early wood, late wood, growth rings
2.2 Minute structure of wood 2
2.2.1 Tracheids, fibres and vessels
2.2.2 Parenchyma, rays and resin canals
2.3 General properties: 2
Colour, fluorescence, lusture, odour, weight, hard ness, grain, texture and figure.
2.4 Identification of timber with key 1
2.5 Properties of wood, defects and abnormalities 2
2.5.1 Physical properties of wood
2.5.2 Mechanical properties of wood
2.5.3 Factors in fluencing strength properties of wood
2.5.4 Suitability indices and their use
2.5.5 Safe working stresses and their valuation.
2.5.6 Testing and evaluation of timber products

2.5.7 Classification of defects in wood and their influence on utilization characteristics.
2.5.8 Measurement and evaluation of defects.

2.6 Wood seasoning 3
2.6.1 Introduction
2.6.2 Object, need and importance of seasoning
2.6.3 Air seasoning
2.6.4 Kiln seasoning
2.6.5 special methods of seasoning
2.6.6 Schedules and classification of timber
2.6.7 Design of seasoning kilns
2.6.8 Air-drying sheds and solar kiln

2.7 Wood Preservation 3
2.7.1 Need of wood preservation.
2.7.2 Natural durability of timber and wood destroying agencies
2.7.3 Types of wood preservatives, their characteristics, composition and properties.
2.7.4 Preparation of material for treatment
2.7.5 Method of wood preservation
2.7.6 Factors affecting penetration of preservatives
2.7.7 Properties of treated wood
2.7.8 Testing of wood preservatives and treated timber
2.7.9 Treatment of timber for different uses including cost aspects.

3. Wood Based Industries (5)

3.1 A panoramic view of the forest based industries in India.
3.2 Demand and supply position of raw material for wood based industries.
3.3 Indian tree species whose timbers are suitable for different wood based industries.
3.3.1 Plywood, fibre board, particle board, improved wood-specifications of raw material for such industries; present supply and demand situation, manufacture.
3.3.2 Properties and uses of plywood, fibre board particleboard.
3.3.3 Sandalwood, Katha, Aqarwood
3.3.4 Wood substitution
3.4 Cellulose and paper Industry.
3.4.1 Demand and supply situation of raw material for paper and Cellulose Industry.
3.4.2 Manufacture of paper (only the outline)
3.4.3 Manufacture of rayon (only the outline)

4. Saw Milling: (3)

4.1 Types of saws, saw mill machinery
4.2 Design and layout of saw mills and wood workshop
4.3 Wood working
4.4 Saw Mill Rules

5. Grading of Timber and Timber Products (2)

Commercial grading, stress grading, existing Indian standards for grading.

6. Suitability of Indian Timber For: (5)

6.1 Agricultural implements.
6.2 Furniture Industry
6.3 Packing case
6.4 Coach building and sleeper industry
6.5 Sports goods, musical instruments.

PRACTICALS:

1. Identification of timbers with key (10)
2. Assessment of Yield

FIELD VISITS: (5 Days)

1. Paper Industry.
2. Plywood Industry.
3. Composite wood and fiber board industry.
4. Saw mill industry
5. Timber Depot.
6. Assessment of yields for veneer, plywood and saw mills.

FOREST POLICY AND LAWS

Theory:62
Field Exercises:5

1. Forest Policy: (4)

1.1 Necessity of a Forest Policy in a country
1.2 General basis of formulation, various considerations.
1.3 National Forest Policies of 1894, 1952 and 1988 their comparative study, basis of their formulation and after effects.
1.4 Constraints in the implementation of Forest Policy in India. Need based law for implementation of policy.
1.5 National Forestry Action Program, formulation and constraint in implementation and State Forestry Action Programs.

2. Fundamental Principles of Laws Relating to Forests and the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (25)

2.1 Basic concepts regarding property, possession, rights and servitudes. Government property and its acquisition (salient features of Land Acquisition Act, 1894).
2.2 General principles, object and reasons for enactment of special law relating to forests and its produce.
2.3 Protection of Forests/Wastelands not included in a Reserved forest, Protected forests.
2.4 Control over Forests and lands, not being the property of the Government.
2.5 legal protection of Forests: Demarcation, settlement of rights, prevention of offences, information and help, forest-offences in Reserved and Protected forests, grave offences, transit Rules, establishment of checking depots, Saw Mill Rules, Rules relating to protection from fire, Rules relating to hunting etc.
2.6 Application of cattle Trespass Act, 1871 to forests, scope and limitations.
2.7 Legal principles of punishment; the punishment, aggravation of offences, imprisonment and fine, seizure, confiscation as a punishment, properties liable to confiscation. Distinction between confiscation and forfeiture. Disposal of forest produce in respect of which a forest-offence is committed and is the property of the Government, and the case where it is not the property of the Government. Disposal of tools, boats, vehicle and cattle used in commission of any forest offence. Procedure when offender is not known, disposal of perishable property, wrongful seizure.
2.8 Power of Forest-Officers under Indian Forest Act: Power relating to arrest (to be discussed along with the topic at 3.3) and seizure. Power to confiscate, demand aid, and prevent offences. Power to compound forest offences, scope thereof, and principles, which regulate the exercise of this power. Power of Criminal courts in relation to issue of search warrants (to be discussed along with the topic at 3.6), holding inquiry into forest-offences and receiving and recording evidences (to be discussed along with the topic at 3.9) Power of civil courts to compel the attendance of witness and production of documents etc. (to be discussed along with the topics at 4.1 to 4.4) Power to distribute rewards out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under Indian Forest Act. Power as receivers of Government revenue.

3. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (8)

3.1 Definitions. Position of forest-offences as per the First Schedule of the Cr.P.C. Cognizable/non-cognizable and bailable/non-bailable offences. Provisions of Cr.P.C. not applicable where special procedure is prescribed by the Indian Forest Act. (Sec.4)
3.2 Constitution and powers of Criminal courts (Secs. 6 to 15, 20 and 24 to 31).
3.3 Arrest of persons (Chapter V) (included in para 2.11).
3.4 Summons and warrant of arrest (Part-A and B of Chapter-VI)
3.5 Information to police and their power to investigate, legal validity of confessions recorded by a Forest Officer (Chapter-XII with emphasis on Sec. 164 read with Sec. 72(2) of the Forest Act)
3.6 Procedure for issuing search warrants (Sec. 93 and Part-C of Chapter VII). Form No. 10 of Second Schedule (Included in Para 2.11).
3.7 Cognizance of offences by Magistrates, prosecution of public servants (Secs. 190 and 197).
3.8 Complanits to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings (Chapter XV and Sec. 204 to 206). Legal position of complaints made by Forest officers.
3.9 Mode of taking and recording of evidence (Sec. 272 to 275 and 277) (included in para 2.11)

3.10 Classification of forest-offences according to mode by which offender is brought. Trial of warrant cases, summons cases and summary trials (Chapter XIX, XX, and XXI). Limitation (Chapter XXXVI).

3.11 Appeals and Revisions (Sec. 374 to 378, 397, 399). Criminal and Civil writs (Article 226 and 227 of the constitution of India).

3.12 Bails and bonds (Sec. 436 and 437) with special reference to Sec. 65 of the Indian Forest Act.

3.13 Disposal of property (Sec. 451 and 452). Relevance with regard to forest cases in view of Sec. 55 to 59 of the Indian Forest Act.

4. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908: (2)

4.1 Summons and discovery (Sec. 27 to 32)

4.2 Issue and service of summons (Order V)

4.3 Summoning and attendance of witnesses (Order XVI)

4.4 Form no. 13 of summons of witnesses (Appendix B to First Schedule of CPC)

5. Indian Penal Code, 1860: (4)

5.1 Abetment of forest offences (Secs. 108, 109 read with Sec. 40)

5.1 Offences direct; connected with forests and its produce: Theft (Secs. 378, 379); criminal misappropriation (Sec. 403); criminal breach of trust (Secs. 405, 406); receiving stolen property etc. (Secs. 410, 411, 413, 414); mischief (Secs. 425 to 429); Criminal trespass (Sec. 441); Attempt to commit offences (Sec. 511).

5.3 Offences indirectly connected with forest works: Unlawful assembly (Secs. 141 to 144); omitting to give aid and information, or giving false information (secs. 176, 177, 187, 201); giving false evidence (Sec. 191); concealing offenders (Sec. 212).

5.4 Protection extended by law to Forest Officers (Secs. 76, 79, and Secs. 49, 43 & 74 of the Indian Forest Act).

6 Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980: (4)

Salient features and scope.

7. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (1)

8. Wildlife (Protection Act), 1972 (10)

9. Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 (1)

10. Eviction of Public Premises Act, 1986 (1)

11. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (2)

EXCURSIONS:

Visit to areas prone to forest offence, preparation and collection of various documents, procedure for arrest, bails and bonds, seizure of property, inquiry and investigations, finalization of charge sheet (Challan) etc). (5days)

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Theory:43

Part-A-Ecology

1. Basic Concepts (1)

1.1 Definition

1.2 Ecological principles

1.3 Divisions of Ecology.

2. Population Ecology (3)

2.1 Definition

2.2 Structure of population

2.3 Dynamics of species population

2.4 Carrying capacity & natural regulation of population size.

2.5 Importance of population ecology in Forest Management

3. Biotic Community (3)

3.1 Concept

3.2 Ecological dominance, tolerance, aggregation

3.3 Ecotone and Edge Effect

3.4 Vegetation dynamics: Succession (recapitulation only); Palacoecology

3.5 The plant animal interactions ih a biotic community.

4. Principles of Ecosystem Ecology (5)

4.1 Introduction and basic parameters of an ecosystem

4.2 Significance of concept and types of ecosystems
4.3 Ecosystem as a unit existing in space and time
4.4 Components of Ecosystem
4.1.1 Abiotic
4.1.2 biotic
4.5 Ecosystem dynamics
4.5.1 Food chains & food webs
4.5.2 Concept of trophic levels
4.5.3 Ecological pyramids
4.5.4 Concept of Habitat & Niche
4.5.5 Energy flow through an ecosystem
4.5.6 Significance of shorter food chains in meeting, food/energy requirement in the context of human population explosion
4.5.7 Nutrient Cycling: concept of biogeochemical cycles-an over view
4.5.8 Concept of biomagnification & its significance
4.5.9 Concept of limiting factors.
4.6 Ecosystem productivity
4.6.1 Concept of productivity and assessment of productivity in a forest ecosystem
4.6.2 Nutrient/energy budgeting
4.6.3 Effect of forest management on energy/nutrient flow in forest ecosystem.

5. Ecosystems of the World (3)
5.1 Terrestrial Ecosystems
5.1.1 The concepts of biome & biotic regions
5.1.2 Major biotic regions of the world
5.1.3 Biotic regions of India
5.2 Major non-terrestrial ecosystems (i) Seas, (ii) Estuaries and Seashores, (iii) Streams and rivers (iv) Lakes, ponds, marshes (note: brief overview only).

Part-B Environment Conservation and Management

1. Soil and Chemical Pollution (2)
2. Air Pollution (3)
2.1 Causes, general impacts and control.
2.2 Role of Forests/Green belts in controlling pollution.
2.3 Impact of air pollutants on forests and vegetation.
2.4 Acid Rain
2.5 Level of tolerance to pollutants of some important tree species
3. Legal provisions and remedies (4)
4. Global Warming and Climatic Change (3)
5. Water pollution (4)
5.1 Major causes (including industrial and human waste wares etc) impacts and control
5.2 Eutrophication and death of water bodies.
5.3 Treatment and utilization of sewer water and reclamation of other industrial wastes and slid waste disposal management
6. Thermal pollution and radiation pollution (1)
7. Noise Pollution causes, remedies and legal provisions
8. Tools of Environmental Management (3)
Environmental impact assessment of development projects.
9. National conservation strategy and policy statement on environment & development (salient features) (2)
10. Environmental legislation in India (2)
11. Geopolities of environment (4)
11.1 Environment as an emerging major foreign policy issue; the perceptions of developed and developing countries.
11.2 The international conventions on environment, the Rio convention and its out come and implication
11.3

FOREST UTILIZATION-II

Theory Lectures:32
Practicals: 5
Field Exercise:3

Part-I
NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS

1. Introduction: (1)
- 1.1 Definition.
- 1.2 Non-timber forest products of India and their importance in rural and industrial economy of the country.
- 1.3 States of various non-timber forest products

2. Fibres and Flosses: (1)
- 2.1 Fibre yielding plants
- 2.2 Methods of cultivation of important fibre yielding plants

3. Grasses, Bamboos and canes: (3)
- 3.1 Various grasses and their uses in village and cottage industries.
- 3.2 Bamboos-their distribution, exploitation and uses, raw material scenario in bamboos.
- 3.3 Canes-their distribution, harvesting, processing and uses.

4. Essential Oils and their methods of extraction. (2)
Essential oil bearing plants of commercial importance, methods of their cultivation and exploitation.

5. Oilseeds (2)
- 5.1 Important oil seeds obtained from forests
- 5.2 Methods of collection, processing, packing and storage.

6. Gums, Resin and Oleoresin: (2)
- 6.1 Commercial gums, resin, oleoresin and their economic importance.
- 6.2 Methods of tapping of important gums, resin and oleoresin.
- 6.3 Processing, grading, packing and storage of gums, tans and dyes.
- 6.4 Vegetable tanning materialsobtained from forests, their extraction, processing, handling and storage.
- 6.5 Important dyes.

7. Edible plants, nuts and spices (1)

8. Rubber: (1)
- 8.1 Cultivation, and tapping
- 8.2 Processing
- 8.3 Uses of rubber

9. Charcoal:
- 9.1 Various types of kiln used for manufacture of charcoal
- 9.2 Charcol dust briquettes

10. Miscellaneous products: Determination of yield extraction, procedure, storage and marketing. (2)
- 10.1 Bidi leaves.
- 10.2 Katha
- 10.3 Products of destructive distillation of wood.
- 10.4 Leaf fodder.
- 10.5 Animal products
- 10.6 Mahua
- 10.7 Chironji
- 10.8 Achar
- 10.9 Dhak leaves
- 10.10 Pine needles
- 10.11 Phooljharoo

11. Important Dyes (1)

PART-II
Medicinal Plants in India

Section-A

1. **Conservation of Medicinal Plants-The Current Scenario:** (4)
- 1.1 Perspective, need and scope.
- 1.2 Traditional use of Medicinal Plants (ethno Medicines)

1.3 Medicinal Systems and its evolution
1.4 Institutions and agencies involved
1.5 National Policy on Trade, Use and Conservation of important drugs of commercial value

2. Conservation strategy:

2.1 In-situ and ex-sity conservation
2.2 Nursery Techniques
2.3 Methods of cultivation, harvesting, processing and grading
2.4 Research and Training
2.5 Database generating
2.6 Identification, Survey/Assessment Techniques, and database generation.

Section-B (8)

Following list of medicinal plants will be dealt in the course.

1. Saursurea costus (Kuth)
2. Ladies Slipper Orchid (Papbipedilium species)
3. Red Vanda (Renathera imschooliana)
4. Raunolfia serpentind (Sarpagandha)
5. Ceropegia species
6. Frerea indica (Shindal Manakundi)
7. Podophyllum bexandrum (emodii) (Indian podophyllum)
8. Dioscorea deltoidea (Elephants foot)
9. Plerocarpus santalinus (Red Sanders)
10. Taxus wallichiana (Common Yew of Birmi leaves)
11. Aquilaria malaccensis (Agar wood)
12. Aconitum species
13. Coptis teeta
14. Coscinium fenes tratum (Calumba wood)
15. Dactyorbiza batagirea
16. Nardostacbys grandiflora (Jatamans i)
17. Panax pseudoginseng
18. Picrorbiza kurrooa
19. Swertia chirata (Charayath)
20. Cblorophytum tuberosum (Safed Musali)
21. Blue Vanda (Vandal cue Rulea)

Other species, which are commonly known to have valuable medicinal properties that may be dealt with in details, are as follows:

1. Anacardium occidentale.
2. Argemone mexicana
3. Azadirachta indica
4. Balanites egyptica
5. Buccbanania lanzan
6. Butea monosperma
7. Canabis sativa
8. Terminalia-arjuna
9. Citrus limon
10. Gliricidia sepium
11. Murraya keonigii
12. Pongamia pinnata
13. Terminalia alata
14. Terminalia bellerica
15. Terminalia chebula
16. Emblica officinals
17. Mentha sps. (mint)
18. Ocimum sandum (Tulsi)
19. Ferula assafoetida (Hing)
20. Herpestis monniera (Brahmi)
21. Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Cinnamum)
22. Elettaria aromaticum (Clove)

Practicals 1. Field Identification (5)

2. Surveying for Medicinal Plants
3. Cultivation and Harvesting Techniques

Field Exercises- 3 Days

FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Theory:34
Field Exercise:30

1. Introduction: (2)

1.1 Definition and scope
1.2 Management of forests and its peculiarities
1.3 Forest management for environmental conservation
1.4 Forest management for soil and water conservation
1.5 Principles of forest management and their application.

2. Sustained yield: (4)

2.1 concept and meaning of sustained yield
2.2 Progressive yield
2.3 Sustained yield in relation to environmental management

3. Rotation: (1)

3.1 Definition
3.2 Kinds of rotation
3.3 Factors affecting choice of rotation
3.4 Rotation and conversion period

4. The actual growing stock and its increment. (3)

4.1 General considerations.
4.2 Distribution of age gradations or classes in regular forests, normal and actual.
4.3 Distribution of age gradations or classes in irregular forests, normal and actual.
4.4 Distribution of age gradations or closses in forests under coppice systems.
4.5 Growth estimation and reduction factors for.
    4.5.1 density
    4.5.2 quality
    4.5.3 quality and price increment.

5. Yield regulation: (5)

5.1 General principles of yield calculation.
5.2 Silvicultural system in relation to yield regulation.
5.3 General definitions i.e. felling series, felling cycles, cutting series etc.
5.4 Methods of yield regulation:
    5.4.1 Yield regulation in regular forests.
        5.4.1.1 By area, reduced area and Hufnagl's modification.
        5.4.1.2 By volume and increment methods.
    5.4.2 Yield regulation in irregular forests.
        5.4.2.1 Methods based on growing stock only
        5.4.2.2 Von Mantel's formula and its modifications
        5.4.2.3 Methods based on volume and increment
        5.4.2.4 Austrian method
        5.4.2.5 Method based on number of trees in various age classes and time taken to pass from one age class to the next
        5.4.2.6 Brandis method
        5.4.2.7 Hufnagl's method
        5.4.2.8 Smythies safeguard formula
5.5 Application of different methods of yield regulations in forest management in Indian forestry.

6. Working Plan: (6)

6.1 Definition, object, scope, sphere, necessity for revisions.
6.2 Division of forests into various units
6.3 Maps.
6.4 Management Plan Code

7. Preparation of Working Plan: (10)

7.1 Preliminary Working Plan report
7.2 Field work
7.2.1 Stock mapping
7.2.2 Checking of maps
7.2.3 Compartment description.
7.2.4 Collection of statistical data
7.2.5 Collection of other dara

8. Office work. (3)

8.1 Compilation of data
8.2 Writing of Working Plan
8.3 Control Forms
8.4 Deviation Proposals

PRACTICALS-FIELD EXERCIS (30 days)

Working plan exercise will be conducted in any suitable Sal or other forest covering as many types as possible. Each trainee will be required to write up a working plan for a forest block.

Rough work: breakup of working days will be as follows:

Collection of data for Part-I .... 3 days
General examination of the working plan and field work 3 days
Field work for enumeration, regeneration surveys etc.................. 9 days.
Mapping and compilation... 15 days.

Note:- The works to be done will be specified by the in charge concerned of the Wroking Plan Exercise

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Theory:42
Practicals:06
Field Exercise:26

PART-A Geology and Soil Sciences

SECTION-A (7)

1 Types of Rocks: 2

1.1 Igneous rock
1.1.1 Forms
1.1.2 Types
1.2 Sedimentary rock
1.3 Metamorphic rock

2. Identification of minerals through physical characterisfices 1
3. Important rock-forming mineals 2
4. Geological structures and their topographic expression 2

PRACTICALS: (6)

1. Identification of Minerals

1.1 Physical characters of minerals
1.2 Important rock forming minerals

2. Identification of Rocks

2.1 Igneous rocks
2.2 Sedimentary rocks
2.3 Metamorphic rocks

SECTION-B (12)

1. Introduction: 1

Importance of soil as a factor of plant environment, soil in relation to forestry, soil as a natural living body.

2. Soil forming processes 1

3. Soil Profile: 3

3.1 Definition
3.2 Various horizons, their charactenstics and differentiation in various soil types.
3.3 Development of soil profiles under different conditions of climates, topography and vegetation.

3.4 General features of forest soil profiles and their comparison with agricultural soils.
3.5 Special features of various types of panseg hard lateritic, clay, kankar etc.

4. Physical properties: 2

4.1 Soil texture
4.2 Soil structure
4.3 Other properties
4.4 Soil moisture and soil water relations
4.5 Soil air and temperature

5. Chemical properties: 1

5.1 Organic matter
5.2 Silica sesquioxide ratios
5.3 Soil colloids
5.4 Soil PH
5.5 Nutrient elements
5.6 Soil Nitrogen.

6. Biological properties: 1

6.1 Soil microbiology
6.2 Soil fauna

7. Major Soil Groups: 1

7.1 Soil classification
7.2 Soil survey and soil mapping
7.3 Rock, Soil-Plant relationship
7.4 Soil properties influencing forest growth 2

FIELD EXERCISE: (6 Days)

1. Study of soil profile and recording of relevant field data on soli and vegetation etc.
2. Determination of physical properties of soil in the field such as structure, texture, hardness, porosity, colour, PH etc. and study of vegetation growth in relation to such physical properties of soil.
3. Writing of a soil survey report and analysing the data for selection of species and further teatment of the soil, if needed.

PART B-LAND USES & WATERSHED MANAGEMENT (2)

1. Land use problems in India:

1.1 Agrarian customs, agriculature practices.
1.2 Social customs with reference to use of various resources.
1.3 Erosion:
  1.3.1 Principles
  1.3.2 Types of erosion
  1.3.3 Agencies of erosion
  1.3.4 Kinds and forms of erosion, degree of erosion
  1.3.5 Causes and effects of erosion

2. Waste land Management: (2)

2.1 Introduction
2.2 Classification
2.3 Identification and Reclamation of saline-alkali soil
2.4 Management of water logged areas
2.5 Identification of various types of waste lands.
2.6 Development of such wastelands and techniques adopted.

3. Range Management: (6)

3.1 Grass land-types and their distribution in India.
3.2 Principles of grassland management and various measures for maintaining grassland in good condition, (silvipastoral techniques) closures, soil and water conservation measures, application of fertilizers, seeding and planting of improved grasses, weed control and control burning, other operations like silage, hay making, stall feeding, storage of grass, provision of facilities in pastures for even distribution of grazing pressure.

4. Hydrological cycle: (2)

4.1 Hydrological cycle and its importance
4.2 Rainfall, its measurement, intensity, duration and frequency
4.3 Infiltration, percolation
4.4 Evaporation and transpiration
4.5 Run-off, peak rate of run off, methods for calculations, Rational and Cook's method.

5. Soil and water conservation measures: (5)

5.1 Contour cultivation, contour trenching design and layout
5.2 Bunding and terracing
5.3 Erosion control and water conservation structures like spill ways, their types, design, construction and maintenance.
5.4 Gully control, principles of planning, safety of works; use, design and maintenance of check dams
5.5 Stream bank erosion control
5.6 Torrent control, control measures in catchment and in channel
5.7 Landslide control
5.8 Control of erosion on highways and railways
5.9 Wind erosion control, wind breaks shelterbelts, sand dune fixation
5.10 Water harvesting-Water absorption trenches and check dams

6. Watershed Management Plan: (6)

6.1 Unit of planning
6.2 Codification of watersheds-watershed, sub-watershed, micro-catchment
6.3 Demarcation of priority watershed
6.4 Soil survey and capability map preparation and problem analysis.
6.5 Collection of basic information for soil conservation planning pertaining to soil, climate, land use, crop yields, agriculture practices; engineering and forestry practices, population needs and customs, cattle census and allied details.
6.6 Proposed treatment dealing with watershed management practices, agronomy and forestry practices, land treatment, structural measurment, miscellaneous specifications, phasing of project work, provision for cost estimate, cost/benefit ratio and general evaluation.
6.7 Agronomy practices in Soil conservation.
 6.7.1 Contour farming
 6.7.2 Cover Crops and legumes
 6.7.3 Composting
 6.7.4 Mixed and rotational cropping
 6.7.5 Green manuring and mulch farming
 6.7.6 Terracing and dry land farming
 6.7.7 Agro forestry
6.8 Forestry Practices in Soil conservation:
 6.8.1 Wattling to stabilise debris and landslide.
 6.8.2 Log wood check dam.
 6.8.3 Plantation, ground/land development

7. Vegetative measures to check erosion at gully head, road slides, cut slopes, riverbanks, seacoasts etc.

FIELD EXERCISE: (20 days)

Preparation of Watershed Management Plan for a given micro-catchment.

FOREST ECONOMICS

Theory:40

General: (2)

1. Introduction:

Role of economics in forestry and its limitations in decision-making 2

2. Demand: (2)

Theory of demand; essential elements of demand, demand for forest products, demand schedule, elasticity of demand

3. Supply: (2)

Concepts; law of supply, essential elements of supply, supply of forest products, schedule, elasticity of supply, Equilibrium point.

4. Utility: (3)

Basic concepts and definition, concepts of total and marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, the indifference curve and indifference map. consumption possibility line.

5. Cost: (4)
Cost of production i.e. concept of real, opportunity and money cost, total average, and marginal cost.

6. Production Theroy:
Concepts of total, average and marginal products. Production function and laws of return i.e. increasing, constant and diminishing returns. Utility theory of production and marginal products in forestry.

7. Brief account of pricing factors of production i.e. (4)
Land...........................Rent
Labour.......................Wages
Capital.........................Interest

8. Market:
Main features of market, Forms of market-Perfect, imperfect monopoly market. Types of competition in the market. Market of various forest products viz. Timber, fuelwood, charcoal, seeds, bidi, bamboo, gums etc.

Forest Economics:

1. Economic Structure in Forestry Sector (3)
Sources of revenue in forestry sector, Price-size relationship. Value and treatment of time in forestry sector, Risk and uncertainty in forestry sector and its treatment.
2. Rotation: (4)
Concept of Economicrotation-rotation of max. NPV
Land Expectation Value (Faustman's formula)
3. Factors affecting Economics: (4)
Economics of spacing, thinning and pruning
4. Economics of nature of crop: (4)
Economics of monoculture, mosaic and mixed culture, species choice protection, harvesting etc.

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Theory:45
Practical:10

Part-I (10)

1.0 Biodiversity: Definition, gene level, species level and ecosystem level. Value of Biodiversity, ecological, economic and other values. India as a mega diversity country, Biogeographic regions of India, Endemic centers of India and an overview of endemism in flora and fauna. 5

2.0 Introduction to Plant and Animal Kingdom 5

Part-II (5)
Mega fauna of India, occurrence, distribution, present status and elementary ecology concerning Asian Elephant, Tiger, Rhinoceros, Musk deer, Gaur, Hoolock Gibbon, Nilgiritahr
An overview of Avifauna in India and Ramsar wetlands in India

Part-III (5)
Conservation ethos of India. Weldlife Managment definition, concept of carrying capacity, population structure, density and biomass, Home range and territory and an introduction to Ethology.
Need for Protected Area Network, National Parks and Sanctuaries of India with special emphasis on Kanha National Park, Keibul Lamjao of Manipur, Bandipur, Gir, Gulf of Mannar (Coral reef Management), Namdapha National Park, their location, extent, flagship species, habitat description, major conservation measures, man animal conflict and an assessment of sources of threats to those protected areas. The concept of Eco-development.

Part-IV (5)
insitu and exsitu conservation and the role of gene banks. Conservation breeding and Reintroduction. National Institutions involved in conservation. Role of NGOs in conservation of natural resources. Ecotourism.

Part-V (10)
Ecological sampling Techniques, belt, quadrat and point techniques for enumeration of plants. Line transact analysis and other popular census techniques for animals. Causes of extinction, habitat destruction and degradation, fragmentation of habitat, introduction of alien species and other factors. Examples of critically endangered biota of India.

Part-VI (5)
International conventions concerning biodiversity CITES, CBD, intellectual property rights, Bio piracy. Wil life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as corner stones of conservation in India. Biodiversity Bill/Act, Environmental pollution, Environmental laws and Environmental Impact Assessment.

Part-VII

Biodiversity Conservation: (5)

1. Ecological & geopolitical significance of biodiversity
2. Biosphere reserves, with special reference to India.

Practicals-Ecological Census Techniques (10)

JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT, RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Theory:32
Field Exercise:6

1. Introduction to Concepts of Joint Forest Management and Participatory Approach. (2)

1.1 Community Forestry: (2)
1.2 Definition
1.3 Role of Forestry in Rural Development
1.4 Necessity-special significance in the context of energy and small timber requirement of India

2. Agro-Forestry: (3)

2.1 Its need and scope on and around agricultural lands
2.2 Role in rural economy and its effect on agricultural practices
2.3 Establishment of Agro forestry
2.4 Agro Forestry Models with Economic Analysis
2.5 Role of forest department

3. Social Forestry: (4)

3.1 Objectives and scope vis-a-vis Agro forestry
3.2 Raising of trees for fodder, fuel wood, leaf manure and timber
3.3 Development of pasture lands
3.4 Avenue plantation
3.5 Canal bank plantation
3.6 Plantations along railway lines
3.7 Choice of species
3.8 Role of the forest department

4. Recreation Forestry and Landscaping: (2)

4.1 Scope and need of Recreation Forestry
4.2 Ecotourism in relation to generate employment and local economical upliftment and economic development
4.3 Concept of integrated town planning and landscaping
4.4 Creation, layout and design of parks, green zones/ green belts close to urban centers.

5. Extension and Publicity: (3)

5.1 Role and mode of publicity in Agro and Social Forestry.
5.2 Modes of Publicity
    5.2.1 Direct contact with the people
    5.2.2 Using mass publicity media-radio, television, posters etc.
5.3 Establishing Demonstration and Interpretation centers
5.4 Exposure through training, workshops, seminars and exhibitions.
5.5 Incentives for tree planting both 10 landles and land holders.
5.6 Competitions and contests for awareness generation

6. Integrated rural development approach: (3)

6.1 Forestry in support to agriculture, animal husbandry and horticulture
6.2 Forest based cottage industry in rural environment with proper marketing facility.
6.3 Employment generation in raising, tending harvesting tree crops
6.4 Alternative sources of energy

7. Organization and legislation to support the programmes (1)

8. Future prospects in Forest Management (5)

8.1 Overall involvement of tribals (Past, Present and Scope) Emphasis on variety of Extension Forestry Programmes like Agro-Farm-Forestry, Shelterbelt, other forms of productive forestry).
8.2 Social Forestry and various Area Development Programmes.
    8.2.1 Family Development based programmes.
    8.2.2 Individual Beneficiary programme.

8.2.3 Concept of voluntary agencies and their relevance to tribals with a special attention to various rural and tribal development programmes (IRDP, RLEGP, EGS, NREP, DDP, DPAP and TSP etc).

9. Tribals and Five Year Plans (7)

Preparation of sub-plan for tribal areas. A study of planning commission guidelines.

FIELD EXERCISE: (6 Days)

Preparation of a Miero-plan for

(i) JFM,

(ii) Agro forestry giving suitable combinations of forest species and Agriculture/Horticulture/ Floriculture crop with year wise in vestment and return, imputs/outputs analysis and calculations of IRR.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Lectures:20
Field Exercise:3 days

1. Institutional: (10)

1.1 Organisational behavior:
- 1.1.1 Structure and Suitability
- 1.1.2 Motivation and Recognition
- 1.1.3 Leadership styles
- 1.1.4 Group Dynamics
- 1.1.5 Management of conflict and stress

1.2 Manpower planning:
- 1.2.1 Goals
- 1.2.2 Strategies
- 1.2.3 Selextion/ Recruitment
- 1.2.4 Career development
- 1.2.5 Training and Research

1.3 Communication skill and Management.
1.4 Management systems and process
1.5 Organizational culture and managerial ethos
1.6 Management of organizational conflicts
1.7 Managing change
1.8 Organization structure and design
1.9 Delegation and interdepartmental coordination
1.10 Changing role of Government.
1.11 Inter-Institutional exchange programs
1.12 Anti-corruption measures
1.13 Output evaluation

2. Individual (10)

2.1 Analysing interpersonal relations
2.2 Media and mob management
2.3 Personality development
2.4 Aptitude building
2.5 Time management
2.6 Transparency in working
2.7 Accountability.

Field Exercises (3 days)

FOREST ACCOUNT & PROCEDURE

Theory Lectures:40

GENERAL (1)

Organization of forest department: administrative and executive control. Classification of establishment- permanent, temporary and labour.

CHSH ACCOUNT (24)

- General principles of book-keeping by single entry, its origin and advantages; accuracy, neatness and legibility in book-keeping definitions of important terms in accounts.
- Classification of Government of accouts; its necessity. Receipt and payments under various heads and sub-heads. Preparation of Budget and Annual Action Plan.
- Revenue and Capital Expenditure: Essential steps before incurring a revenue expenditure, sanctions, availability of funds, scale of rates etc.
- Definitions of cash and cash book; custody of cash chest and precautions in its use.

- Payment and its methods i.e. cash, cheque book transfer and R.T.R., letter of credit; writing of cheques and maintenance of cheque books; cancelled and lost cheques.
- Advances to contractors, disburesers and others and their accounting; recoveries of cash payment and their entries in the cash accounts.
- Different kinds of voucher for payments; muster rolls, measurement books and their preparation and maintenance. Register of sanctioned works and completion reports. Lost or missing receipt or vouchers.
- Receipt of revenue and its remittance into the treasury, i.e. cash, cheque, postal money-order, book transfer and R.T.R., refund of revenue.
- Forest deposits-Earnest money; Security deposits from subordinates and contractors.
- Maintenance of Cash book, entry of Cash transactions and closing and balancing of cash book; practice in writing cash-book; Divisional and range officer's daily cash account; supplementary accounts and objection statments.
- Contractors and disbursers ledger. Accounting procedure as followed by forest corporations.
- Treasury system of accounting/ study of different formats, disbursement process, Treasury cash book, Heads of Accounts, D.D.O's functions.

FOREST PRODUCE ACCOUNTING AND YIELD RETURNS (5)

- Categories of produce i.e. tree, timber, logs and scantlings; firewood, charcoal and other minor forest produce;
- Agencies of removal: Government, Contractors and others-right holders and free grantees.
- Accounts and returns connected with departmental export of produce as under-
- Return showing receipt and disposals in sale deports.
- Return showing receipts and issue of timber and other produce.
- Return showing sale of timber and other produce, including drift and waif wood collected by Government agency.
- Bill and receipt book.
- Accounts and returns connected with the removal of produce by purchasers as under
- Return showing sale of forest produce, cut and collected by purchasers.
- Return showing outstanding on account of revenue.
- Regulations of movement of forest produce permits and passes.
- Accounts and returns connected with the removal of produce by right-holders and free grantees as under
- Return showing free grants of timber & other produce.
- Return showing grants to right-holders of timber and produce.
- Permits and passes.
- Accounting of seized and confiscated produce.
- Shortage or losses permissible limits and their accounting.

OFFICE PROCEDURE (9)

- Records of Forests and their maps and boundaries, annual plan of operations.
- Damage report register-compensation register and prosecution register. Record of stocks of forms. Forest offence register, Fire occurrence register and Fire maps-posting of.
- Record of books-maintenance of books concerning rules and regulation up-to-date.
- Custody and maintenance of stock in serviceable conditions; its receipt and dispatch; wear and tear, purchase and writing off unserviceable stock and its disposal. Stock register and its maintenance stock Receipt books, uniform register, hammer register.
- General office procedure, rotine correspondence with higher authorities & subordinates; its receipt, dealing and dispatch. List of returns. Reports, Records, files, cases and registers maintained in range office. Rules regarding maintenance of records-classification, preservation and destruction of useless records.
- Transfer of charge.
- Office Inspection of range offices.

EXECUTION OF "CONSERVANCY AND WORKS" (1)

Various forms of contracts viz., piecework or petty contracts, schedule rates and lump-sum contracts and connected agreements and departmental execution procedure there of.

[F.No. 3-17/99-RT(II)]

A.K. GOYAL, Dy. Inspector General of Forests (RT)

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 236

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 245 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 13 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.999(E) [Notification F.No.6/1/2000-EI&EP] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Department of Commerce)
NOTIFICATION
Mumbai, the 13th September, 2004

S.O.999(E):- In exercise of the Powers conferred by Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Milk Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 2000, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Milk Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2004.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In rule 2 of the Export of Milk Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 2000, for clause (x), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(x)" Ultra High Temperature (UHT) Treatment" is treatment of milk or cream in a high temperature or short time heat treatment aimed at producing a commercially sterile product, which can be stored at room temperature.

Note- The UHT process aims to destroy all micro organisms. Any residual micro organism is unlikely to cause spoilage under normal storage conditions. The UHT-treated milk and cream are packaged aseptically into sterilized, hermetically sealed containers. The total heat treatment is equivalent, in terms of its effectiveness against heat resistant spores, to a minimum F^0 value of three minutes. The temperature for UHT treatment is in the range of 135 degree-150 degree C in combination with appropriate holding times such as 140 V for 2-3 seconds."

[F.No.6/1/2000-EI&EP]
M. V. P.C. SASTRY, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, vide number S.O. 2720 dated 28-11-2000 and subsequently and amended vide S.O. 3719 dated 12-11-2002.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 237 ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 246 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 30 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.1074(E) [Notification F.No.245/2004/F.No.142/21/2004-TPL] ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)
(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 30th September, 2004
INCOME-TAX

S.O.1074(E):- In exercise of the Powers conferred by Sub-section (1B) of section 139 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby specifies the following scheme, namely:

1. **Short title, commencement and application:-** (1) This scheme may be called the Furnishing of Return of Income on Internet Scheme, 2004
   (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
   (3) It applies to an individual who has been allotted Permanent Account Number and who has Income under the head "Salaries" but does not have any income under the head 'Profits and gains of business or profession", who is assessed or assessable to tax in any of the cities specified in Schedule 'A' of this scheme;
2. **Definitions:-** In this scheme, unless the context otherwise requires-
   (a) "Act" means the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);
   (b) "Board" means the Central Board of Direct Taxes constituted under the Central Board of Revenues Act, 1963 (54 of 1963);
   (c) "digital signature" means a digital signature issued by any Certifying Authority, authorised to issue such certificates by the Controller of Certifying Authorities of India;

(d) "eligible person" means an individual who has been allotted Permanent Account Number and who has income under the head 'Salaries' but does not have any income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession", and who is assessed or assessable to tax in any of the cities specified in schedule 'A' of this scheme;

(e) 'E-Return Administrator" means an officer, not below the rank of the Commissioner of Income-Tax, designated by the Board for the purpose of administration of this scheme;

(f) "Internet return" means electronically transmitted data of return and its enclosures under digital signature, furnished under this scheme;

(g) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Filing of returns on internet:-** An eligible person may, at his option, furnish under this scheme his return of income which he is required to furnish under sub-section (1) of section 139 of the Act, for the assessment year 2004-2005 and any subsequent assessment year, on or before the due date for filing such return of income.

4. **Revised Return of Income:-** An eligible person may furnish under this Scheme a revised return of income for any assessment year under sub-section (5) of section 139 of the Act if he has furnished a return of income for that assessment year under this scheme.

5. **Procedure for filing return on internet:-** (1) The eligible person shall register himself on the website as designated by the e-Return Administrator for this purpose. On registration, the eligible person shall be allotted a user identification number and a password.

(2) The eligible person shall, using his user identification number and password, logon to the designated website and prepare his return of income in the specified electronic format, using the authorised return preparation software provided on the website. The eligible person shall also

(i) give particulars of the bank account in which he wishes to receive his refund, if any; and

(ii) attach electronically the Tax Deduction at Source certificate, if any, duly signed digitally by the issuer.

(3) The eligible person shall sign his return of income and its enclosures, using his digital signature.

(4) The eligible person shall upload (submit) the return of income along with its enclosures and attachments as per instructions available on the website.

(5) Before accepting the return so filed and issuing the acknowledgement for accepting such return, automated validation checks as may be decided by the e-Return Administrator shall be carried out to ensure that the return so filed is a valid return. Such validation checks may include-

(a) whether permanent account number has been correctly quoted;

(b) Whether the digital signatures have not been revoked or suspended and are valid at the time of receipt of the return;

(c) whether the income shown in the tax deduction at source (TDS) certificate has been correctly declared in the return; and

(d) whether the credit for tax deduction at source (TDS) has been correctly claimed in the return.

(6) In case any validation checks fail, an appropriate error message will be generated and sent to the eligible person. The leigible person shall correct the data on the basis of the error message and resubmit the return of income as above.

(7) On successful validation an on-line acknowledgement would be generated giving the acknowledgement number, date and time of filing the return of income, total income returned, and the particulars of the assessing officer.

(8) Date of generation of on-line acknowledgement shall be deemed to be the date of filing of return of income

6. **Processing internet return of income:-**

(1) The internet return of income shall be processed on priority basis.

(2) The refund, if any, due to the assessee shall be either credited by the assessing officer directly to his bank account, using the Electronic Clearing Services (ECS) of the Reserve Bank of India or directly sent to the assessee.

7. **e-Return Administrator:-** The e-Return Administrator shall specify the procedures, formats and standards for ensuring secure capture and transmission of data and will also be responsible for the day to day administration of the scheme.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಾಚಾರ್

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 238 ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.